NOT SEEKING WAR BUT TO AVERT IT

Enthusiastic For Justice Wilson Tells Country.

HIS POSITION MADE CLEAR.

Personal Issue Merely—Action Of the Navy Dependent Upon Circumstances From Hour To Hour.

Washington, D. C.—The following portion of President Wilson's talk to the Washington correspondents on the Mexican situation was authorized at the White House. The President said:

"I want to say to you gentlemen, do not get the impression that there is about to be war between the United States and Mexico. That is not the outlook at present at all. In the first place, in no conceivable circumstances will we fight the people of Mexico.

"We are their friends and we want to help them in every way that we can to recover their rights and their Government and their laws.

Personal Issue Merely.

"It is only an issue between this Government and a person calling himself the Provisional President of Mexico, whose right to call himself such we have never recognized in any way.

"So that I had a feeling of uneasiness as I read the papers this morning, as if the country were getting on fire with war enthusiasm. I have no enthusiasm for war. I have an enthusiasm for justice and for the dignity of the United States, but not for war. And this need not eventuate into war if we handle it with firmness and promptness."

Measures Short Of War.

Mr. Wilson declared he did not consider such acts of reprisal as are planned acts of war, but measures short of war, sustained by the Greytown precedent, for one.

The President emphasized that he had not lost his patience with Mexico, for to lose patience seemed to him an act of weakness on the part of a person strong enough to do as he ought; but that he felt such incidents as recent ones might go from bad to worse and eventually bring about a state of conflict.

The President added that he thought it was wise in the interests of peace to cut off those repeated offenses at an early stage.

When the President was asked the direct question if the purpose of his action was to secure the elimination of Huerta, he replied that the Tampico incident did not involve that question. He replied that the United States merely wanted full recognition of its dignity and such a recognition as would constitute a guarantee that such incidents as the one at Tampico would not occur again.

The President revealed that foreign diplomats at Mexico City had been using their good offices with Huerta in an effort to induce him to accede, but that no representations had been made to this Government in any way by other nations.

HUERTA'S AVAILABLE FORCES.

Has About 40,000 Troops Scattered Throughout the Republic.

Washington, D. C.—Estimates at the War Department put the armed forces of the Huerta government in Mexico at about 40,000, well scattered throughout the country. According to the department's figures, there are 6,000 troops in Mexico City, about 6,000 around Saltillo, south of Torreon, 2,500 in the State of Sonora, 2,000 in Sinalos, 800 in Tehic, 6,000 in Jalisco, 1,100 in Colima, 4,500 in Zacatecas, 1,250 in Guerrero and scattering bands in the other southern provinces.

On the east coast there are said to be about 1,500 in Nuevo Laredo, about 2,500 in San Luis Potosi, 4,100 in Vera Cruz, about 1,000 in Puebla and 800 in Morelos.

HORSES ON GUARD OVER BODY.

One Keeps Foot Up Many Hours So As Not To Tread On Owner.

Oswego, N. Y.—An instance of the intelligence and fidelity of a horse came to light when the body of Frank Hannon was found face downward in a brook near here. A blanket was so wrapped about him that he had been unable to save himself after falling. Over Hannon stood his team, one of his animals having remained for many hours without being able to place one of his feet to the ground, as Hannon's body was under the hoof and the horses were unable to move freely in the tangled harness.

WOODMEN READY TO FIGHT.

Head Of Order Offers Number Of Regiments To Government.

Omaha, Neb.—W. A. Fraser, sovereign commander of the Woodmen of the World, tendered to the government a number of regiments, fully organized and drilled, for service against Mexico. In his telegram, sent to United States Senator Morris Sheppard, Mr. Fraser said there is now ready near the Texas border a full regiment, fully uniformed and drilled and requests that it be given first duty across the border in the event of invasion.

ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP BUILDING.

Dynamite With Lighted Fuse Found In Miners' Hall.

Indiana, Pa.—Twenty sticks of dynamite with a lighted fuse attached were found in the new home of the United Mine Workers of America at Iselin, near here, by John Tie, foreman of construction. The fuse was extinguished only a few inches from the explosive. The attempt to wreck the building, which is nearing completion, was made at the noon hour while the men were at lunch.

IT MAKES NO DIFFERENCE

(Copyright.)

DOES EXPRESS SINCERE REGRET

United States Apologizes in Colombian Treaty.

QUOTATION FROM THE TEXT

Apology Is Given In Behalf Of the People Of the United States and Accepted On Behalf Of the People Of Colombia.

Paris.—The text of the treaty between the United States and Colombia settling the controversy over Panama mas made public here through the Colombian legation by publication of terms. The treaty was signed at Bogota April 7 by United States Minister Thaddeus A. Thomson and Dr. Francisco Jose Urrutia, Colombian Minister of Foreign Affairs, and the members of a Colombian advisory committee.

The first article of the treaty as published in the Temps says:

"The government of the United States, desiring to put an end to all disputes and differences with the Republic of Colombia occasioned by events which have brought about the present situation in the Isthmus of Panama, in its name and in the name of the people of the United States, expresses sincere regret for anything that may have interrupted or altered the relations of cordial friendship existing long between the two nations.

"Colombia, in her name and in the name of the people of Colombia, accepts this declaration in the full assurance that in this way will disappear all obstacles to the restoration of complete harmony between the two countries."

The treaty provides that "Colombia shall enjoy freely and in perpetuity free passage through the Panama Canal for her troops, stores and warships" and stipulates also that six months after the exchange of ratifications of the treaty the sum of $25,000,000 shall be paid to Colombia.

The article relating to the canal provides also for commercial advantages in favor of Colombian products imported into the Canal Zone and for special advantages in the railway traffic of Panama when the canal service is interrupted for any reason and when it is needed for Colombian agents and troops and for war stores from Colombia.

"Colombia recognizes Panama as an independent nation, which shall terminate on the Pacific Ocean at points between Cocalito and Ardita," says the last article, which continues:

"The United States undertakes to secure the sending by the government of Panama of an agent to negotiate with Colombia a treaty of peace and friendship, which shall include an agreement regarding the pecuniary liability of the two countries."

MELLEN FOR LABOR CHIEF.

New Haven's Ex-President May Head Railway Brotherhoods.

Boston.—Charles S. Mellen, formerly president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, may become the active head of a federated body supreme among the various organizations of the United States with which 2,000,000 railroad employes are affiliated. Mr. Mellen had been approached on the subject and that he was giving it favorable consideration. The new organization, to be known as the Federated Council of Railroad Brotherhoods, will be formed at a meeting of delegates in this city on April 26.

"DYNAMITE" O'BRIEN ILL.

Gained Fame As Blockade Runner In Cuban Revolution.

Newark, N. J.—"Dynamite Johnny" O'Brien, who gained fame as a filibuster and blockade runner in Cuba's revolutions, is seriously ill at his home here. O'Brien is 67 years old. For the last 13 years he has served as chief Government pilot of the Cuban Republic, a position given him for his services to the Cuban people.

ARIZONA HAS "INCIDENT."

Rebels To Apologize For Relieving Governor's Aides Of Side Arms.

Nogales, Son, Mexico.—Declaring the action of Mexican rebel soldiers in forcing the military aides of Governor Hunt to give up their side arms was a regrettable error due to ignorance, Colonel Guerrero, rebel commandant here, said that the arms would be returned at once. Colonel Guerrero added that the Constitutionalists would make a suitable apology.

ASSASSIN'S SHOT MISSES MITCHEL

New York Mayor Escapes, But Counsel Polk is Wounded.

ATTACK NEAR CITY HALL.

Bullet Entering Polk's Jaw Passes So Close To Mayor That His Face Is Scorched—Assailant, Michael Mahoney.

New York.—In attempting to take the life of John Purroy Mitchel, Michael P. Mahoney, an apparently irresponsible elderly man, who later said he was a blacksmith out of work, fired into a group of three men seated in the Mayor's automobile, which stood at the east side of City Hall Park.

The bullet from his revolver entered the jaw of Corporation Counsel Frank L. Polk, who was sitting next to the Mayor in the tonneau of the automobile, and with blood spurting from his mouth Mr. Polk was taken into an ante-chamber in the City Hall and afterward to the New York Hospital, where it was said that the wound would not prove fatal.

Mahoney shot the Mayor, he declared in the course of a disjointed statement extracted from him, because he felt aggrieved at the city executive's "extravagant expenditures" and because he was incensed at being turned back from the door of the Mayor's room in the City Hall on two occasions when he came to apply for a municipal job.

Mahoney fired only one shot at the Mayor and his party. Before he could fire a second he was overcome by Detective George Neun, who, in the capacity of chauffeur, was adjusting robes about the men in the automobile, and the revolver was wrenched out of Mahoney's hand.

The Mayor sat in the middle of the back seat, with Mr. Polk on his right and George V. Mullan, the Mayor's former law partner, on his left. The bullet passed so close to Mayor Mitchel that the left side of his face was scorched.

WILSON WEDDING MAY 7.

Official White House Statement Gives This Date.

Washington, D. C.—Confirmation of previous reports that Miss Eleanor Wilson would be quietly married to Secretary McAdoo on May 7 was given in an official statement issued at the White House. It was as follows:

"The President and Mrs. Wilson announce today that the wedding of Miss Eleanor Randolph Wilson and Mr. William Gibbs McAdoo will take place on Thursday, May 7. In accordance with the wishes of Miss Wilson and Mr. McAdoo, the wedding will be very small, only the Vice-President and Mrs. Marshall, the Cabinet and the immediate members of the two families are to be present."

BANKER SAID HE WAS INSANE.

Autopsy On His Brain Shows He Was Right.

Chicago.—A tumor at the base of the brain of Dr. William T. Kirby, former private banker, who died here, was found by physicians conducting an autopsy. Kirby had requested that his brain be examined to prove his contention that he was insane. Physicians who conducted the autopsy said the late physician-banker was right when he declared he was insane during the period that closed his career as a banker.

INSURGENT MINERS GIVE IN.

Decide Not To Form New Union—Will Resume Work.

Monongahela, Pa.—Insurgent union miners in convention here reconsidered their vote to retire from the United Mine Workers of America and organize the Industrial Mine Workers' Union. They decided to stay within the old organization until after the wage scale for the coming two years has been fixed.

TO BE MORE AGGRESSIVE.

General Blockade Likely To Follow Next Overt Act.

Washington.—The dispatch of the war fleets to Mexican waters brought up a discussion of possibilities in emergencies.

Should the present negotiations fail to close the incident or should there be any other occasion for a show of force on the part of the United States, President Wilson indicated plainly that he would order a general blockade of the Mexican ports.

QUEEN ELEANORA INVITED TO DINE

May Be Guest of American Peace Centenary Committee.

HUNDRED YEARS OF PEACE

Close To One Million Dollars Will Be Spent In Commemorating English - Speaking Event.

New York.—An invitation to Queen Eleanora of Bulgaria to attend a dinner in her honor on her arrival in New York was cabled on April 13 to the Prime Minister of Bulgaria by the American Peace Centenary Committee. The Queen's acknowledgment, dated Sofia, Bulgaria, April 14, was made known.

Dr. Vassily Radoslavoff, the Prime Minister, answered that the Queen was much touched by the kind invitation and would cable her decision later.

The sub-committee met here to go over the contracts for many of the memorials to be dedicated with the opening next year of the celebration of the hundred years of peace between English-speaking nations.

Memorials costing a total of $1,000,000 were tentatively approved by the committee. The organization's finance committee must yet ratify the appropriation and conditional contracts made.

Ignorance of foreign countries causes writing which engenders friction, while foreign travel for newspaper men would promote peace, in the opinion of the committee. To writers of poems, hymns and essays extolling peace and the centenary celebration, $10,000 in prizes will be distributed. A gift of $10,000 was voted to the city of Ghent, Belgium, where the treaty of 1815 was signed.

The Washington homestead in England, Sulgrave Manor, will have its name changed to Washington Manor, and an institute is to be established there to further peace, through lectures of representatives of foreign countries. At all capitals, beginning with Berlin, a monument typifying America's message of peace to the nations of the world will be erected at a cost not yet specified. Money will also be disbursed to churches and schools taking part in the peace celebration.

DE LA BARRA'S POSITION.

Would Accept Provisional Presidency If Satisfactory.

Paris.—Francesco De La Barra, Huerta's minister here, when asked whether he would accept the provisional presidency of Mexico, made an evasive answer leaving the impression that he would do so if the acceptance satisfied both parties. Discussing the situation in Mexico, he said. "I do not think that the United States naval demonstration is to be followed by other strong measures, but the effect of President Wilson's latest move will be to show all my countrymen the need of unity—not for joint action against America, but for the welfare of their fatherland."

2,000 CHINESE BANDITS FALL.

"White Wolf" and Band Badly Beaten By Troops.

Peking.—"White Wolf," the notorious brigand, lost 2,000 of his followers in killed and wounded in a battle at Li Chuan-Hsien, according to the official report. The crushing defeat of the brigands occurred after they had captured and looted the town of San Yuan-Hsien.

WAR TALK

Washington.—In accordance with instructions of the President, all American merchant vessels now in the harbor of Vera Cruz were ordered through the State and Navy Departments to leave Mexican waters..

All Consular officers have also been ordered to warn all American citizens to leave Mexico for their own safety.

Washington.—Orders were sent from the office of Secretary of War Garrison to General Tasker I. Bliss, commanding the Department of Texas, to concentrate two companies of artillery and hold them in readiness on the border to be the vanguard of American invasion, should the President decide upon such a course.

Measures "short of war" planned by the United States are such as the seizure of custom houses, the occupation of coast towns, the taking of Mexican warships and a blockade of Mexico's commerce with the United States.

Most elaborate precautions are being taken for any eventuality.

Clerks and secretaries in the State, War and Navy Building are being kept on duty 24 hours and everything is on a war basis.

The Senate passed the Volunteer Army bill for taking into the regular service militia regiments in time of war. The bill already had passed the House.

A bill was introduced in the Senate authorizing the President to spend $50,000,000 for the national defense.

The army was cautioned to be on the alert and active preparations to use the militia as volunteer forces in case of further emergency were made.

DIES FROM LION'S BITE.

Dr. Kirby Wounded While Posing For Moving Picture.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Bitten by a lion several days ago in posing for a moving picture, Dr. William Warner Kirby, a member of Paul Rainey's expedition to Africa and well known throughout the circus world, died here. His wounds were thought to be trifling at first, but septic infection set in.

The Swedish railroads are experimenting with peat for fuel.

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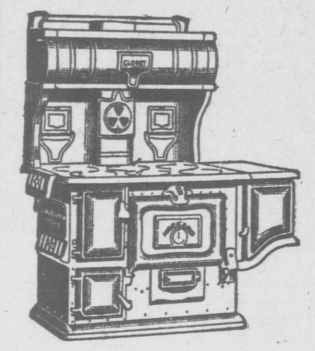
STOVES STOVES



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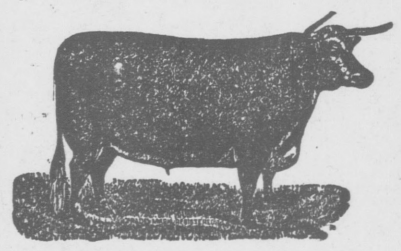

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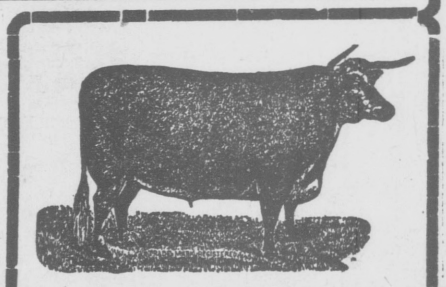

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BROADWAY JONES

By EDWARD MARSHALL

FROM THE PLAY OF GEORGE M. COHAN

WITH PHOTOGRAPHS FROM SCENES IN THE PLAY

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SYNOPSIS.

Jackson Jones, nicknamed "Broadway" because of his continual glorification of New York's great thoroughfare, is anxious to get away from his home town of Jonesville. Abner Jones, his uncle, is very angry because Broadway refuses to settle down and take a place in the gum factory in which he succeeded to his father's interest. Judge Spotswood informs Broadway that $250,000 left him by his father is at his disposal. Broadway makes record time in heading for his favorite street in New York. With his New York friend, Robert Wallace, Broadway creates a sensation by his extravagance on the White Way. Four years pass and Broadway suddenly discovers that he is not only broke, but heavily in debt. He applies to his uncle for a loan and receives a package of chewing gum with the advice to chew it and forget his troubles. He quietly seeks work without success. Broadway gives what is intended to be a farewell supper to his New York friends, and before it is over becomes engaged to Mrs. Gerard, and ancient widow, wealthy and very giddy. Wallace expostulates with the aged flirt and her youthful fience, but fails to better the situation. He learns that Broadway is broke and offers him a position with his father's advertising firm, but it is declined. Wallace takes charge of Broadway's affairs. Broadway receives a telegram announcing the death of his Uncle Abner in Europe. Broadway is his sole heir. Peter Pembroke of the Consolidated Chewing Gum company offers Broadway $1,500,000 for his gum plant and Broadway agrees to sell. Wallace takes the affair in hand and insists that Broadway hold off for a bigger price and rushes him to Jonesville to consult Judge Spotswood, who was Uncle Abner's attorney. Broadway finds his boyhood playmate, Josie Richards, in charge of the plant and falls in love with her. Wallace is smitten with Judge Spotswood's daughter, Clara. Josie points out to Broadway that by selling the plant to the trust he will ruin he town built by his ancestors and throw 700 employes out of work. Broadway decides that he will not sell. Wallace receives an offer of $1,500,000 from the trust and is amazed when Broadway turns it down. Broadway explains the situation as set forth by Josie and Wallace agrees that it is Broadway's duty to stick by the town and his employes. He authorizes an announcement to his worried employes that the plant will not be sold.

CHAPTER IX.—Continued.

"Yes; he's stopping at the Grand hotel."

"When did he get here?"

"Last evening."

"Have you seen him?"

"Yes."

It was plain enough that Higgins' most vivid suspicions were aroused. He looked at her accusingly. His voice was even louder than it had been. "He got here last evening, eh? Then that settles it!" He went to her desk and leaned across it as if indicting her. "He came here with that trust fellow, didn't he?"

Now she, in turn, was really surprised. "What trust fellow?"

"Pembroke; one of the head men of the Consolidated."

None but a fool could have doubted her amazement and her worry as she rose and walked closer to him. "Is Pembroke here in town?"

"Oh," he sneered. "You didn't know that, eh?"

"I certainly did not."

He did not quite believe her, yet took a certain pleasure in imparting the distressing news to her, on the chance that she was truthful and had not before heard it. "Well, he's here. Several of the men saw him and recognized him. I suppose he's here with Jones to close us out. Is that it?"

"I don't know any more about it than you do, Higgins."

This did not impress or interest him. "You say the young fellow's stopping at the Grand?"

"Yes."

"Well, nobody here knows anything about it."

"I believe he registered under another name." She could have bitten off her tongue for letting this slip out.

Instantly the man assumed that this confirmed his most unfavorable prognostications. "Ah, ha! Well, what did he do that for?"

"How should I know?"

"Well," he shouted, "I guess I do! It's because he is a sneak! He knows it's a rotten thing he's doing and he's afraid of the consequences." He strode up and down the room in deep and heavy thought. "The men are not in a very good temper, and, you mark my words, there'll be the devil to pay around here before this day's over unless we get some satisfaction and find out exactly what he intends to do!"

Josie looked at him with cold and angry eyes. For an instant she had been frightened. She had got the better of her fear now, and in her voice were both contempt and warning. "I wouldn't talk like that, if I were you, Higgins!"

He approached her threateningly. "Oh, you're on their side, are you? I thought so!"

Again he went close to her, almost as if he meant to do her some violence. His face was black with rage.

"I never did believe in you. I told the men this morning. For all we know, you've been working for the interests of the trust all the time!"

Her wrath was boiling fiercely now, and she showed the stuff of which she was made. She went closer still to Higgins, never wavering; giving back no inch, although he towered above her, shaking with wrath, and worked his clenching fingers ominously.

"That will be about enough now, Higgins; you get out of this office."

"I'd like to see anybody try to put me out till I'm ready to go!" he shouted.

To his amazement and to hers, it now developed that they had had a listener. An unexcited voice spoke from one side.

"Good morning, Miss Richards."

She whirled, recognizing instantly the tones. "Good morning, Mr. Jones."

Higgins stood there speechless, gazing at the newcomer with dropping jaw. Jackson waited not a second after he had greeted Josie, but marched up to the belligerent foreman and stood facing him, small but determined, not six inches from the powerful, red-shirted figure.

Instantly the foreman's manner changed. From the bully he became the fawner. "Oh, hello, Mr. Jones! I didn't know you were in town."

"Yes, you did," said Jackson slowly, coldly; "Miss Richards just told you. I've been standing out there listening to what you had to say. I remember you, Higgins. The only good thing I remember of you was that you were funny when you had cramps in the swimming hole. You always were a grouch and forever nosing in other people's affairs. Now, I want to tell you something. This plant belongs to me, and it's nobody's business whether I keep it, or sell it, or give it away. Do you understand?"

"Well," said Higgins, half in apology, half dully, "the men asked me to come here and get the information."

"They didn't ask you to come here and insult this girl, did they? Now, I'll put you out of the office, and throw you out of the plant, and drive you out of the town if I hear any more red-fire talk out of you."

He paused, and Higgins stood, quite humbled.

"The trust isn't going to buy this plant," Broadway continued, while not only Higgins, but Josie, gazed at him intently, gratefully, startled by the overwhelmingly good news, "for the simple reason that it isn't for sale, and you can go and tell the men I said so."

Higgins now was much abashed. "I'm sorry I was hasty, Mr. Jones. I didn't mean to lose my temper."

"You don't want to lose your job, do you?"

"No, sir."

"Then go on; get out of here."

"Yes, sir." The big workman turned to Josie. "I hope you'll forgive me, Miss Richards. I know I've got a rot-

"The Business Will Need Your Attention."

ten disposition, but my heart's in the right place."

"I understand," said Josie, who had known him all her life.

"I'll tell the men what you said, Mr. Jones," he said to his employer—that employer who had, in the past, employed no one more important than a butler, a chauffeur, a Jap cook, or, temporarily, a waiter or a bellboy. It gave Broadway quite a little shock. "Gosh! What a relief it will be to them all! It's made a different man out of me already."

To their amazement he broke down, blubbering like a mammoth child.

"Well, what are you crying about?" said Jackson, utterly nonplussed.

"Because I'm happy," said the contradictory Higgins. "There'll be others to cry outside. You don't know what it means to us—it saves our homes and families, too, maybe." With that and still intently blubbering, he left them.

"Can you beat that?" asked Broadway, turning back to Josie. "He's a nice, cheerful little fellow! I'd like to be around him a whole lot!"

CHAPTER X.

There was another than the foreman who was happier than ordinary words would have expressed, now that Jackson Jones had stated, with what seemed to be finality, that he intended to continue at the business which had made his fortune and had made Jonesville. But Josie felt a strange need for reserve in her young employer's presence, a need which she had not felt the night before and one which she could not explain.

Her impulse was to rush into extravagance of praise after he had sent the foreman out into the works to tell the men that he should not sell his patrimony to the trust, but for some reason which she would have found it difficult to explain fully she said not a word about it. Instead, she turned to him with matter-of-fact expression and the words of commonplace occasions.

"Did you have a good night's rest?"

He felt like saying something full of emphasis, whether in access of joy or sorrow he was not certain, but he knew that any words which he could use to her would be inadequate to furnish him relief, and so hailed her commonplace question with a thrill of real relief.

"My back is broken," he said with an expressive grimace and a writhe. "Who named that hotel?"

"The Grand?"

He nodded with another serio-comic facial antic.

She laughed. "Is it as bad as that?"

"There are men in prison for doing less than running a hotel like that!" Almost he made the revelation of their startling midnight wanderings, but caught himself in time.

"Why don't you open your uncle's home?"

"My uncle's home?" he said, a little startled.

He had not thought of that. The suggestion probably did more to drive home definitely to his inner mind the true significance of his decision to take up the business than anything which had previously occurred. His uncle's home!

After his father's death it had been his home; it had been the only semblance of a home which he remembered, and his memories of it were harsh enough, in some details almost repellent. His uncle had been hard; he had had but little understanding of boy nature; the house had been a sort of prison from which he could escape at intervals each day.

He had not even thought of opening it; it never had occurred to him that he could ever live another day of his life there.

But, now she spoke of it, why not? The place was grim, old-fashioned, inhospitable, forbidding, as so many old New England houses are, and as so many more New England houses were ten years ago; but that atmosphere was more that of its occupant than that of the old place itself. It must have been a joyous and free-minded Jones who chose the site for it, for it was very beautiful; it must have been an artist Jones who chose the plans for it, for its design was of that beautiful, pure old colonial which (barring skyscrapers) is the only architectural merit America has yet originated, and than which nothing is more truly beautiful; it must have been a social Jones who added the great wing to it, for in that wing were bedrooms, sitting rooms, and a great dining-room quite plainly meant to welcome many guests.

His memories of the house were gloomy and unattractive, for from it both his father and his mother had been taken to their final resting places, and in it he had spent few joyous hours. All the happiness of his youth in Jonesville were associated with the homes of others, public places, out-of-doors; he had heard very little laughter in the old homestead. But might it not house happiness? He realized that it would make an ideal setting for pure joy. Still, it was in Jonesville! That made him wince.

"You don't think it will be necessary for me to live in this town, do you?"

She nodded. She was rather glad to feel that it was right for her to nod. She would have shrunk from revelations of the sorrow which would certainly have filled her heart if it had transpired, now, that Broadway was not to remain in Jonesville. She even shrank from an acknowledgment of this in her own heart.

"The business will need your attention," she said gravely.

He waved a hand which he tried to make appear as if dispensing privileges, but which, he knew, seemed more that of a shirker.

"Go right on with the business. Don't pay any attention to me."

She looked at him very gravely. Then, dropping her eyes, she took some papers from the desk, went to a filing cabinet, deposited them with care in their allotted places, and slowly went back to her desk. As she returned she did not again raise her eyes to his.

"Have you thought of what we talked about last night?" she asked.

She made him most uncomfortable. He had begun to wonder, for the first time in his life, if, possibly, he did not have a conscience. He had never taken any obligation very seriously; suddenly it seemed necessary for him to consider many things with solemn, pondering mind. He did not like it. It distinctly made him nervous. What was the use of being heir to all his uncle's property if riches brought the very thing which he had thought they might preserve him from—dull care?

Had he thought of what she had said last night? He had thought of little else! Had that train of thought been started by any human being other than herself, he would have bitterly resented the intense discomfort it had caused him. Even now his voice was peevish when he answered:

"Have I thought of it! All I dreamed about last night was poverty stricken families crying for their food. Thousands of men, women and children chased me through the streets, out of the town and into a wild forest—where there was nothing but chewing-gum trees."

She let her head fall back, and laughed. He was so funny! Yet she plainly felt that there was truth in his complaint. She believed he really had passed a most uncomfortable night. Perhaps she was not very sorry that he had.

"Oh, I had an awful night," he mourned. "I could have slept this morning, but the Ladies' Aid began to rehearse their minstrel show across the street, so I got up and ordered breakfast."

Having gone thus far he stopped, as if there could be nothing further to be said, but she did not understand the reason for his sudden silence.

"Yes?" she inquired.

"Did you ever breakfast at the Grand?" he asked pathetically.

"No," she smiled.

"I dare you to!" he challenged.

"It's the best hotel in town. All the theatrical troupes stop there."

He nodded grimly. "The troupes that play in Jonesville probably deserve it."

She did not quite approve of this. She was sure that she had seen some wondrous acting there in Jonesville. Had she not wept her eyes out over a new play, entitled "East Lynne," the previous winter? Had not another novelty, which the bills announced came straight to Jonesville from a metropolitan run of many weeks, and which was known as "The Two Orphans," held her spellbound for an evening? Had not the leading men in these productions been invariably very different in their appearance from any of the Jonesville youth, and therefore romantically attractive; had not the leading women worn enormous jewels and extraordinary, yellow hair which she had envied fiercely? Her own hair was rich, dark brown.

She looked at him somewhat coldly. It was plainly time to turn from gossip to pure business.

"I've worked all the morning with the auditor upon a statement which shows the year's business up to the first of this month," she notified him gravely. From an upper drawer of the big desk at which she had been seated she secured a long, formidable-looking paper and, rising, approached him with it. "Do you care to go over it now?"

He eyed it askance, as if it might have been a dangerous thing and liable to sting. Business! Should he ever really discover how to feel the slightest interest in it or understanding of it? What a tiresome looking thing it was.

"No; not right now," he told her, almost shivering. "I—Mr. Wallace promised to do all that for me."

She put the statement back into her desk, a little disappointed. "Then he'll be here this morning?"

"Yes; he'll be here right away. He had to go to the barber shop." He laughed. "I shave myself, thank God!" he added fervently.

Her manner now became more serious and rather puzzling. It was not as if he had done anything which displeased her, it was not even as if she thought he might; it was only that of the delightful woman who is wondering if, presently, she may not think he might. She was not suspicious, she suspected that she might suspect. He knew it; men always know when women are beginning to wonder if they had not better very soon begin to wonder. It's the only intuition mere men have.

Presently, while he waited, acutely conscious that some unpleasant element had entered into the situation, but densely ignorant of its character; and while she calmly went about the business of her office management, at which, it may as well be stated now as ever, she showed unmistakable signs of perfect competence, she went to a complicated filing cabinet, extracted from it certain other papers, carried them across the room to the desk near which he had found a seat, laid them on that desk, then slowly turned and faced him.

"Do you know that Mr. Pembroke, of the Consolidated, is here in town?"

To her great satisfaction, which she would not for the world have admitted, he did not hesitate before he answered; he did not try to beat around the bush; he indulged in no evasions or delays of any kind whatever.

"Yes, I know it," he said promptly.

It may be that some detail in his tone or manner reassured her, at any rate her voice, when she spoke next, was free from a certain icy hint of criticism which undoubtedly had crept into it.

"Did he come here with you?"

"No; he followed me here."

"Have you seen him?" She made no attempt to offer an excuse for cross-examining him; she evidently asked the question as an interested party who has a right to be informed. Was she not a citizen of Jonesville and an employe of the Jones Pepsin Gum Company?"

"No; I have not seen him, but Mr. Wallace saw him last night and turned down his offer, too."

Instantly the reserve, which, intangible but perceptible, had affected her, dropped from her. She was no longer in the least suspicious.

"Oh, I'm so glad!" she exclaimed cordially.

But he failed to note this circumstance; he failed to ward against oncoming danger. As a matter of fact he was not thinking of her as an employe of the Jones company, he was not thinking about Jonesville, he was considering his own pressing need for

Judge and Mrs. Spotswood.

money and the delightful possibility that through Pembroke, in one way or another, that need must be relieved. He rose and paced the floor with light and hopeful tread, wholly without apprehension.

"We gave him to understand that we wouldn't sell for less than a million and a half." He said this half proudly. Then, with the accents of a hoper: "We expect him here at eleven o'clock with his answer."

Her face took on a puzzled and disapproving frown. "But you just gave your word to the men that—"

Now he spoke definitely and crisply. No one listening to him could imagine that he did not mean exactly what he said; that he had not carefully considered every meaning of each syllable that he was uttering.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

CHEAP LIVING AT ANTIOCH

Ridiculously Small Sum Will Provide Family With Every Comfort and Even With Luxuries.

The inflated price of his majesty the turkey has no terror for the inhabitants of Antioch in Syria. To be sure, they have no Thanksgiving feast to worry about, but on the other hand life can be one long fowl feast for them the year round if they so desire. You can buy pullets and chickens for five cents apiece. Eggs are four cents a dozen, while mutton and lamb sell for three cents a pound.

These facts about the low cost of living were learned from a young Englishman who had been ordered by his physician to spend the winter away from the cold and fog of his native London. He decided to try Antioch.

This Englishman lived in the lap of luxury in Antioch for five dollars a week. He rented a fine house for five dollars a month and he kept three servants who were satisfied to work for 50 cents a week.

Throughout the winter months fresh fruit and vegetables are so cheap that they are not sold in fixed quantities. You merely pay a quarter a week and this gets you all the fruit and vegetables for your household needs.

This Englishman's nearest neighbors were an American family who had been living in Antioch for several years. They had all the comforts of life and their expenses were less than $200 a year.

"My Son, My Son!"

A gentleman from abroad, staying in one of the Manchester hotels heard imperious knocking at the door of his room early in the morning after his arrival. He opened, and an elderly gentleman in a state of warm emotion rushed in and embraced him tenderly, with affectionate cries of "My son, my son!"

It was heartily touching, but the supposed son was in honesty compelled to deny the relationship.

The senior argued the point—"You've been eight years in India, and have just come back. You're So-and-So."

The names—Christian and surname—were quite correct, the surname being by no means a common one, but the younger man had not been in India, nor had he a father in England.

The real son was in the hotel, however, and had arrived the night before, like his namesake. Even the registration clerks had not imagined it necessary to anticipate a coincidence when they directed the father to the visitor's room.

History of the Lombards.

The Lombards were originally a Teutonic, or rather Scandinavian, folk. Gradually they worked their way southward form the land of Odin and Thor to the fair plains of northern Italy, which they entered about the middle or end of the sixth century. They changed their paganism for the heterodox form of Christianity known as Arianism, and between 150 and 800 were conquered by Pepin and Charlemagne. For conquering the Lombards Pepin was crowned king of France by the pope and Charlemagne, later on, was made emperor. In return the popes were given a big slice of territory around Rome.

IRISH BROGUE MOST ELUSIVE

Native Born Generally Lose It If Educated Abroad—Peculiarity of Negroes of Jamaica.

The Belfast brogue, it is pointed out by a correspondent, is the most pronounced in the whole of Ireland, for the vowels are shorter than in Cork, and the hard consonants harder than in Glasgow. In Dublin, where they think they speak the most perfect English in the world—they call it Dublid—there is little or no accent, only an inflection, which always betrays the speaker's origin. Dublin people are counted affected and Anglicised in Cork and Galway.

The Irish accent, as a matter of fact, is very elusive. Irishmen who have been at school in England generally lose it in their youth. Parnell lost his at Cambridge, and it never came back to him. On the other hand there are men who have never been in Ireland who might have come straight from the quays of Cork harbor.

In Jamaica there are a large number of negroes with the brogue—a fact that is supposed to be due to their ancestors' association with an Irish regiment quartered in the island.

Safety in Submarines.

A new life-saving device was tried out at Spezie, Italy, when a turret invented by Capt. Virginio Cavallini, for fixing on submarines, was experimented with. Should the submarine sink to the bottom from any cause, the sailors can take refuge in the turret, which, by an ingenious mechanism, is then detaced from the vessel and rises to the surface. The experiments are said to have given conclusive proof of the practicability of the invention.

Necessity a Stern Driver.

There is no stimulus to tumultuous action like strong human desire. Necessity, too, drives men on relentlessly; but desire, which amounts to a passion, drives faster and harder and more intensely. It has been exceptional stimulus that has produced the marvels of the hour. It is exceptional and self-generated stimulus that men need in this day and hour to keep up with the demands of the time.

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Why pay a big price for a new car when a slightly used one will answer the same purpose. We have slightly used cars at very low prices.

We have satisfied others. We can satisfy you.

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An Announcement
Wilmington, Del., June 24th, 1913
I beg to announce that I have opened an office at 807 Shipley St., to conduct a General Real Estate, Mortgage and Fire Insurance Business. Formerly with W. E. Powell, 839 Market.
William E. Lee

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The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING

—AT—

Middletown, New Castle County, Delaware

—BY—

The Middletown Transcript Co.

(INCORPORATED)

LONG DISTANCE 'PHONE NO. 37.

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MIDDLETOWN, DEL., APRIL 25 1914

WHY THIS EFFORT?

WHY all this effort at getting an education? Why all this spending of money, erection of buildings, employment of teachers? What is to be gained? Is it to make a scientist who can go forth into the world and by his knowledge be able to control the elements and bring them subservient to man? No not this.

Is it to produce men and women who can go forth into the field of Art, and be able to chisel from marble or draw on canvas, pictures as grand as those of Michael Angelo, or a Raphael? No not this.

It is to send forth men and women equipped with everything that goes to make them intelligent, who are able to answer every question as to the construction of our universe, and its age? No not this is the end of true education.

The object of the education of our country, the object of the common schools of our land is to produce men and women endowed with every element that will assist to make themselves and the world better. Endowed with every thought that will assist mankind in more thoroughly and systematically working out the end for which they were erected.

You remember the saying of Ralph Waldo Emerson, that the prime object of education is to produce men and women. That does not mean walking machines; that does not mean intellectual machines; but that means men and women who have hearts, as well as minds; who look beyond the material things of this world, and look to humanity and to God for the elevation and betterment of mankind.

The common schools of our country are its foundation stone; boys and girls today are attending the schools of our land who never will, or can, enter any higher course. According to the census of 1890, there were over fourteen million boys and girls attending the public schools of our land, and not two per cent of that number have ever graduated from our seminaries and colleges in any one year. Then how necessary is it that the common school system of our country should be made better. How necessary is it that every person connected with the maintenance or support of our public schools should be a man or woman thoroughly equipped for the service, and should give to it their best thought. The world today is seeking men and women who are honest and upright. It will not make them honest to be educated. It will not make them upright to be intellectual. The training they receive must come from persons themselves who know what honesty and uprightness means, and who will by precept, as well as example, instill this idea thoroughly into the minds and hearts of their pupils.

BIRD AND ARBOR DAY

Arbor and Bird Day was celebrated throughout the state Friday of last week, especially in the schools of the smaller towns and rural communities. In all the schools of the state the proclamation of Governor Charles R. Miller was read and the aims and purposes of the day explained. In the lower and primary grades of the city schools the teachers explained the objects of the day.

In the country schools and those in the smaller towns the celebration was more in accord with the original object of the day. In the majority of these schools, special exercises were held at which the proclamation of the Governor was read and recitations symbolic of the day were recited. At many of the rural schools trees and shrubbery were planted by the scholars.

The "suffrage tree," which was to have been planted by Wilmington suffragists in Brandywine Park, did not arrive from the nursery and the exercises were postponed until a later date. It had been planned to set out the tree along the Brandywine, the exercises being under the charge of Miss Mary R. de Vou. Mayor Howell was to have delivered an address.

Delaware Conference

Delaware annual conference, colored, convened in West Chester, Pa., at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, with Bishop B. T. Ruley presiding, and there will be a discussion on the state of the country participated in by Dr. Albert Price, the Rev. E. P. Billwith and the Rev. George Collins.

At this session of conference delegates will be elected to the general conference to be held in Camden, N. J., in October.

Dr. Albert Price of Smyrna, was given a big ovation Sunday night by his congregation and there were over 800 persons present.

Sheriff's Sales

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, on Market street between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county Delaware

ON WEDNESDAY,
THE 29TH DAY OF APRIL, 1914,
at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the brick church building thereon erected, situate in the city of Wilmington aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point in the southerly side of Logan's Court(a street running from Maryland avenue to the railroad, twenty-nine feet wide) at the distance of three hundred and twenty-six feet from the easterly side of Maryland avenue and at the distance of two hundred and forty-two feet from the easterly side of Nancy street, at the centre of the division wall between the building on this lot and the house on the lot adjoining on the west; thence southerly, parallel with Nancy street, and passing through the centre of said division wall, seventy-two feet, more or less, to line of land formerly of James T. Bird; thence by said Bird's line, easterly about sixteen feet to a stake; thence northerly, parallel with the first described line and with Nancy street, about seventy-three feet and six inches, more or less, to said side of Logan's Court; thence therewith, sixteen feet to the place of beginning.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Mount Zion A. U. M. P. Church, a religious corporation of the State of Delaware, mortgagor and t. t. and to be sold by

WALTER S. BURRIS, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., April 9, 1914.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware,

ON WEDNESDAY,
THE 29TH DAY OF APRIL, 1914,
at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain lot or piece of land, with the two-story brick house thereon erected, known as No. 1631 West Eighth street, situate in the city of Wilmington aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Eighth street, at the distance of two hundred and forty-three feet nine inches westerly from the westerly side of Clayton street; thence northerly, parallel to Clayton street and passing through the middle of the brick division wall between the house on this lot and the one adjoining on the east, one hundred and ten feet to a corner; thence westerly, parallel to Eighth street, fifteen feet, seven and one-half inches to a corner; thence southerly, parallel to Clayton street and passing the middle of an alley two feet four inches wide, between the house on this lot and the one adjoining on the west, one hundred and ten feet, to the aforesaid northerly side of Eighth street; and thence thereby easterly fifteen feet seven and one-half inches, to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Charles Cardwell, executor of the last will and testament of Thomas Cardwell, deceased mortgagor, Ann Cardwell, his wife, co-mortgagor, also being deceased, and to be sold by

WALTER S. BURRIS, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., April 9, 1914.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev Fac. to me directed will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street between Tenth and Eleventh Streets, in the City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware

ON SATURDAY MAY 2d, 1914.
at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

the following described Real Estate viz:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate in the City of Wilmington and State of Delaware, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the Easrerly side of Franklin street eighty feet South from the Southerly side of Oak Street, at the side of a three feet wide alley; thence Southerly along said side of Franklin street One hundred and seventy feet; thence Easterly, parallel with Oak Street, one hundred and forty feet to the Westerly side of a ten feet wide alley running from Oak Street to Cedar street; thence Northerly along the Westerly side of said ten feet wide alley One hundred and seventy feet to the Southerly side of a three feet wide alley running from Franklin Street and connecting with a ten feet wide alley running from Oak Street to Cedar Street; thence Westerly along said side of said three feet wide alleyone hundred and forty feet to the place of Beginning, be the contents thereof what they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Liberty Trust Company, a corporation of the State of Delaware, mortgagor, and to be sold by

WALTER S. BURRIS, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., April 16, 1914.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware,

ON WEDNESDAY,
THE 29TH DAY OF APRIL, 1914,
at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain lot or piece of land, with the building thereon erected situate in the city of Wilmington, county of New Castle and State of Delaware, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning on the northwesterly side of Rodney street, at the distance of one hundred and seventy-five feet northerly from the northerly side of Shallcross avenue; thence northwesterly, parallel with Shallcross avenue and passing through the middle of the division wall between this and the adjoining house, one hundred and ten feet; thence northeasterly, parallel with Rodney street, twenty-five feet; thence southeasterly, parallel with Shallcross avenue, one hundred and ten feet to the said side of Rodney street, and thence by the same, southwesterly twenty-five feet, to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof, more or less.

Seized and taken in execuion as the property of Mary Ogle, administratrix of William H. Ogle, deceased mortgagor, and Mary Ogle, surviving mortgagor, and to be sold by

WALTER S. BURRIS, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Dela., April 9, 1914.

Sheriff's Sales

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware,

ON WEDNESDAY,
THE 29TH DAY OF APRIL, 1914,
at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain lot or piece of land with the two story brick house thereon erected, known as No. 1627 West Eighth street, situate in the city of Wilmington aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Eighth street, at the distance of two hundred and twelve feet, six inches westerly from the westerly side of Clayton street; thence northerly, parallel to Clayton street and passing through the middle of the brick division wall between the house on this lot and one adjoining on the east, one hundred and ten feet to a corner; thence westerly, parallel to Eighth street, fifteen feet seven and one-half inches to a corner; thence southerly, parallel to Clayton street and passing through the middle of an alley two feet four inches wide between the house on this lot and the one adjoining on the west, one hundred and ten feet, to the aforesaid northerly side of Eighth street; and thence thereby easterly fifteen feet seven and one-half inches, to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may, with the free use and privilege of the above mentioned alley in common with the other owner entitled thereto forever.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Charles Cardwell, executor of the last will and testament of Thomas Cardwell, deceased mortgagor, Ann Cardwell, his wife, co-mortgagor also being deceased, and to be sold by

WALTER S. BURRIS, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., April 9, 1914.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware,

ON WEDNESDAY,
THE 29TH DAY OF APRIL, 1914,
at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain lot or piece of land with the two-story brick house thereon erected, known as No. 1629 West Eighth street, situate in the city of Wilmington aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Eighth street, at the distance of two hundred and twenty-eighth feet, one and one-half inches westerly from the westerly side of Clayton street and at the middle of an alley two feet four inches wide, between the house on this lot and the one adjoining on the east, thence northerly, parallel to Clayton street and passing the middle of said alley, one hundred and ten feet to a corner; thence westerly, parallel to Eighth street, fifteen feet seven and one-half inches to a corner; thence southerly, parallel to Clayton street and passing through the middle of the brick division wall between the house on this lot and the one adjoining on the west, one hundred and ten feet, to the aforesaid northerly side of Eighth street; and thence thereby easterly fifteen feet, seven and one-half inches, to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may, with the free use and privilege of the above-mentioned alley in common with the other owner entitled thereto, forever.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Charles Cardwell, executor of the last will and testament of Thomas Cardwell, deceased mortgagor, Ann Cardwell, his wife, co-mortgagor, also being deceased, and to be sold by

WALTER S. BURRIS, Sheriff.
Sherff's Office, Wilmington, Del., April 9, 1914.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Ven. Exp., to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware,

ON WEDNESDAY,
THE 29TH DAY OF APRIL, 1914,
at 10 o'clock A. M.,

the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain lot of land with the two-story frame dwelling house thereon erected, situate in the city of Wilmington, aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the easterly side of Poplar street, between Second and Third streets, at the distance of seventeen (17) feet one (1) inch from the southerly side of Robinson street, at a corner for Isaac McConnell's land on the south; thence easterly with said McConnell's land and parallel to Second and Robinson streets, sixty (60) feet to a corner; thence northerly and parallel to Poplar street, seventeen (17) feet one (1) inch, to the aforesaid side of Robinson street; thence thereby westerly, sixty (60) feet to the aforesaid easterly side of Poplar street; and thence thereby southerly, seventeen (17) feet one (1) inch, to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Stanley Zalewshi, and to be sold by

WALTER S. BURRIS, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., April 9, 1914.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware,

ON SATURDAY,
THE 2ND DAY OF MAY, 1914
At 10 o'clock, A. M.,

the following described real estate, viz:

All that certain lot or piece of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate in the city of Wilmington aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning on the easterly side of Eighteenth street, at the distance of seventy-eight feet northerly from the northerly side of Washington street; thence easterly parallel with Washington street, one hundred and twenty feet, six inches to a corner, thence northerly, parallel with Eighteenth street, thirty-six feet to another corner; thence westerly, parallel with Washington street and passing through the middle of the division wall between the house on this lot and the house on the lot adjoining on the north, one hundred and twenty feet, six inches, to the aforesaid side of Eighteenth street; and thence thereby southerly thirty-six feet to the place of beginning.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of George W. Crowe and Yula S. Crowe, his wife, mortgagors, and to be sold by

WALTER S. BURRIS, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., April 16, 1914.

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Just in from our own New York Tailoring Plant—three new smart models in Suits. See them and make one yours at $10 and $15.

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Building Materials

We keep in stock at all times a full supply of Building Material such as Georgia Heart and North Carolina Pine Framing, also Georgia Heart and North Carolina Kiln Dried Flooring, Ceiling and Partition, No. 1. Florida Heart Cypress Shingles and the famous Waccamaw Cedar Shingles, Ruberoid, Galvanite and Paroid Felt Rooting, Galvanized Iron Roofing and Builders' Hardware, Sash, Laths, Doors, Mouldings, Blinds, Bricks, Hair, Lime and Cement.

Hard and Soft Coal under cover, the kind that does not clinker, once tried always satisfied.

Short & Walls Lumber Co.

Middletown, Delaware.

BASE BALL, TO-DAY

Corbit Park

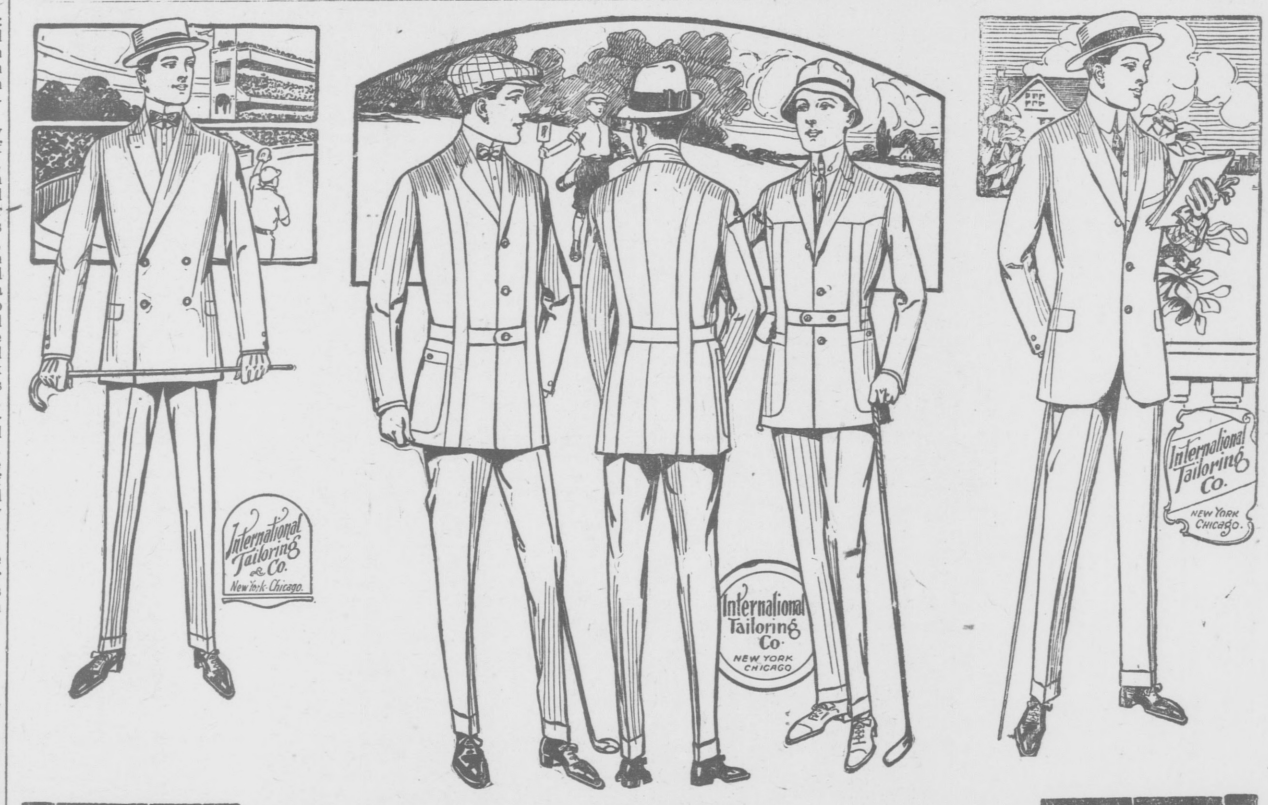
Odessa Athletic Club

vs.

Maple Leaf of Wilmington

Men 20 Cents — Ladies 15 Cents

Game called at 3 P. M.



Spring Time Is New Clothes Time

Spring means new happiness and new clothes—it's the time when every one of us, even Mother Earth herself, casts off the old raiment and comes out gloriously arrayed in new attire. Of course you don't want to wear an old suit or an old hat these beautiful Spring days.

Our Clothing Values Are Uncommonly Good this Season

When you inspect them and try them on, you will see that you can now wear the same quality clothes for less money or better clothes for the same money than formerly. Because our new styles and values are so especially attractive this season, suits are selling unusually fast. Make up your mind to drop in and see our big line before the assortment grows small.

A big assortment and extraordinary values in Men's and Young Men's Suits at $15 and $17 And a big line of attractive values at $10 to $25

Our Fine Tailored-to-Order Clothes

Satisfy to the highest degree those men who for any reason prefer their clothes made-to-order. In style, fit, quality workmanship, durability and price these garments satisfy the most particular dressers on earth. 500 samples to choose from. A fit or no sale. $15 to $40.

You won't be able to resist buying at least one new tie when you see our new line.

New Hats, Caps, Shoes and Oxfords

No matter what you want to wear—for man or boy—you'll find the styles, qualities and prices here that will satisfy you.

The new hats are taking fine—both soft and stiff, $1 00 to $4.00. Our new caps are distinctive, 50c to $1.50.

Your shoe money goes farther here than else where. New shoes and oxfords, $3.00 to $4.00.

Come and Learn the Many Reasons Why You Should Buy Your Clothes Here

The Globe Clothing Store

S. M. ROSENBERG, Prop.

Middletown, - - - Delaware

CURRENT PRICES

MIDDLETOWN GRAIN MARKET

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. B. FOARD.

Wheat—No. 2	$ .98	Corn—	
No. 1		Yellow, shelled	68
Timothy Seed		" cob	68
Clover Seed	15.00	Oats	60

MIDDLETOWN PRODUCE MARKET

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY W. T. CONNELLEE

Eggs, per doz	16@20
Country Butter, per lb	28@35
Creamery Butter, per lb	37
Lard, per lb	12@16
Live Chickens, per lb	12@16
Potatoes	40@50

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., APRIL 25, 1914

LOCAL ITEMS

Trepass Cards for sale at this office.

Wagons and Dearborns for sale.
J. C. GREEN.

Dr. Warren S. P. Combs Dentist. Successor to the late Dr. J. C. Stites.

For new Wall Paper and Garden Seed go to Banning's.

Seed Potatoes and Garden Seed, Prices Right.
EVANS' FEED STORE.

FRESH and SALT FISH at my store at all times. W. C. JONES.

The best steak, roasts, lamb and veal at W. C. JONES'.

WANTED—BALED HAY AND STRAW. S. B. FOARD.

FOR SALE—An Ideal hot water boiler. W. 15 7 sections, 74 sections of American radiator, 38 inches, 3 column; 36 sections 24 inches high, 4 column; 14 sections 32 inches, 3 column. Used one season and guaranteed to be in good order. Can be seen at my residence at any time.
DR. N. L. BEALE.

BETTER TOMATO CROPS

NEWARK, Del., April 20.—The Extension Division of the Horticultural Department desires to co-operates with a large number of tomato growers during the coming season. There are a number of important phases of tomato production in Delaware that have as yet not been satisfactorily cleared up. Among these are the use of lime in growing tomatoes. The use of acid phosphate. Methods of cultivation. The proper method of applying fertilizers and last but not least, the spraying of tomatoes for blight.

The Horticultural Department would like to have a number of growers test those things out during the coming season. The work will for the most part, be simple, meaning only the use of special methods in four or five rows across the tomato field.

For example, the application of lime to a strip across the field, or if the whole field is to be limed, the omission of lime upon a strip across the field, the use of extra and less amounts of phosphoric acid in the fertilizer applied to a small strip; cultivation under the direction of the Experiment Station of a few rows with fertilizer applied half in the hill and half broadcast, and the spraying of a few rows of plants with Bordeaux Mixture as directed by the Experiment Station.

All tomato growers who are willing and wish to co-operate in establishing better methods of growing potatoes will please communicate with Professor C. A. McCue Newark, Del.

BOWERS NEW CHAIRMAN

Isaac W. Bowers, state revenue collector, Monday night was elected chairman of the Republican city committee to succeed H. H. Billany who resigned two weeks ago after fourteen years of service.

Mr. Bowers was elected without opposition, but not until after an attempt had been made to postpone the election for two weeks. When it became known that Mr. Billany was going to resign an attempt was made to have Secretary of State Thomas W. Miller accept the chairmanship, but he declined, and the only other name which has been mentioned in addition to Mr. Bowers was that Representative Charles H. Grantland.

When the matter came up last night, Street Commissionor Frank Pierson moved to postpone action for two weeks, but the committe voted down the motion 2 to 1. The committee consisting of Magistrate Thomas F. Lewis, George E. Watson, Donald R Martin and John F. Lynn appointed two weeks ago to select a nominee made this report by way of presenting the name of Mr. Bowers.

Don't Scratch a Mole

Dr. Jean Dartier, speaking before the French Association For the Study of Cancer, refered to the tragic possibilities of the innocent looking mole.

"Scratch a mole," he said, "and you may catch a cancer."

Some moles were harmless and some were potentially poisonous, he continued. The only wise course was to leave well enough alone and resist the temptation to scratch the mole. Warts and wens should be borne patiently lest worse befall their possessors. Dr. Dartier told of a man who by cauterizing a harmless wart on his hand transformen into a cancer.

Express Companies Sued

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—Alleging that they have been overcharged for years because of a misconstruction of the freight tariff rates, a number of large department stores in this city brought suits in the United States District Court to-day for sums aggregating $15,000 against express companies doing an interstate bnsiness.

Nineteen suits were filed by counsel for the stores who declares that the weight of the packages sent by a consignor to one destination at the same time should be charged for in the aggregate instead of by the individual package.

WHAT CHILDREN SHOULD READ

When a child refuses to go to school or to work, is disobedient and listless, there is something wrong. A child brought up with the right kind of books as companions will love his school and his books.

Children are natural imitators. They will very soon learn to talk and act as their companions on the street do. Or, if their leisnre time is mostly spent with books, their thoughts will dwell on what they read about. And as a child thinketh so is he. His sole aim will soon be to emulate the deeds and character that are foremost in his thoughts.

There is nothing printed that will take such complete possession of a mind, to the exclusion of everything else, as the stories that have yellow covers—or such stories, wherever found as treat of love and murder, hatred, blood and disaster with no feeling and as freely as though such a display of passions were an every day occurrence, and carry the impression that life without such scenes is tame and not worth living. They are so unreal that no one ever thinks of claiming that there is one word of truth in them.

A child cannot study or do anything while his mind is full of such trash. He is absent minded and acts as one in a dream. If he continues to read such stories he becomes discontected with his home and dissatified with all around him. His chief desire is to get out into the world which his misguided imagination peoples with friends waiting to make a hero of him.

While boys choose stories of Indians and pirates and girls read the sensational tales the influence is just as baleful over one as the other.

You can hardly take up a paper but you will find proof of this. Here you will read of two or more boys taking all the knives and pistols they can find and secretly starting out west to be cowboys and fight the Indians. Another paper tells of a boy or girl running away from home. I pick up the nearest paper to me and find an account of a boy in California killing himself aad the only reason that could be found for the act was "he had been reading dime novels."

It is heartrending to notice how often the papers chronicle the taking of life in their teens.

Very few parents will allow their children to have such reading but unless there is an abundance of suitable reading at home a child will find some other way of supplying himself not withstanding commands of his parents.

If taken while young a child's likes can be educated in almost any direction; and good reading is a great help in making good children. A true story or a narrative of deeds that a human being might have done, history and tales of travel will linger in a child's mind and inspire to him to be honest, noble and truthful; to honor and obey his parents and teachers and to love his school and companies.

With a little planning by the mother home may be made the place to be preferred above all other places by the children, especially at night.

Reading aloud and telling tho pest they can what has happened and what they have been during the day, should be encouraged in the children. Teachers will tell you there is a noticeable difference between scholars who have books and papers to read at home and those who have not.

DRAG GIRLS FROM RIVER

SEAFORD, Del., April 20.—Thrown overboard when their boat was foundered on a sandbar near the mouth of the Nanticoke River during a fog Saturday morning, two girls of a party of excursionists, who had gone down from Seaford to attend the annual Easter dance at Vienna, were saved from drowning by William G. Rowe of New Xork City and W. Herbert Hall of Seaford, who leaped into the river and kept the girls above the surface until others in the party pulled them out.

The crowd composed of eighteen young men and women left Seaford after supper Friday evening on the excursion yacht Worchester. During the sail home next morning a fog confused the pilot and the boat was grounded shortly after leaving Vienna. All efforts to push the boat off failed until a powerful naptha launch, which had been sent out by anxious relatives and friends at Seaford, came to the rescue. The young people were without food for twenty-four hours.

The party was composed of Misses Barbara Franks and Dorothy Case of Baltimore; Louis Ward of Bridgeville; Mary Martin, Ethel and Jane Donoho, Maybelle Thompson, Alice Morgan, Edith Short, of Seaford; Mary Riggan of Rehoboth; William G. Rowe, New York; W. Herbert Hall, Ashby Shipley Toby Thompson, Earl Donoho, William Chipman, Dallas Culver and Calhoun Ross.

Pencader Church Receives Set

GLASGOW, Del., April 20.—Presentation of an individual communion set by descendants of James and Sarah Barr Frazer added interest to yesterday morning's services at historic Pencader Church, established in 1710.

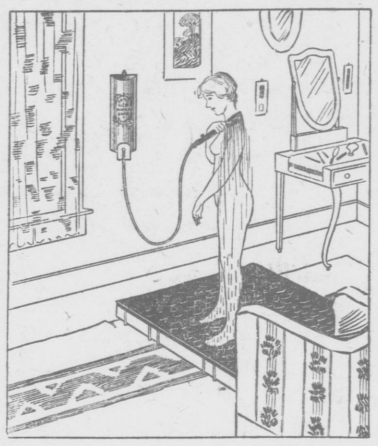
The presentation was made by Dr. James H. Frazer, of Baltimore, and was received by the Rev. George L. Smith, pastor. The donors were: Dr. James H. Frazer, Samuel Frazer, Earlville, Md.; John H. Frazer, Glasgow; Robert B. Frazer, Miss Sarah Jackson, Mrs. P. H. Cleaver, Mrs. William S. Evans and Charles Blake, Cecilton, Md., Eben B. Frazer, J. Stanley Frazer and Ernest Frazer, Newark; Mrs. Richard T. Cann, Middletown; Thomas Frazer, Harry W. Frazer, Miss. Lizzie Spear and D. B. Ferris, Wilmington.

No Substitutes

RETURN to the grocer all substitutes sent you for Royal Baking Powder. There is no substitute for ROYAL. Royal is a pure, cream of tartar baking powder, and healthful. Powders offered as substitutes are made from alum.

A WONDERFUL CLEANSER

Is This Self-heating, Self-cleaning, Automatic Bath Apparatus



It is so gentle and soothing in its work that the most delicate skin of a child is never irritated. Just think, the entire surface of your body is in one operation washed and cleaned—the pores throughly cldansed, entirely free from accumulations and waste matter—every movement a source of great pleasure—every movement combines the properities of cleansing.

Massage, friction and shower. All classes of people praise them. The goverment has hundreds of them in use, after you use it once you wouldn't take five times the price of it. **Price $6.50**

We are also agents for Central New York Nursery Co., Nurseries at Geneva, Waterloo and Seneca Castle, best nursery section in the world. We grow a complete assortment of fruits and ornamentals, of course you know for first-class stock, there are three essentials, first honest labelling; second health, vigor and maturity; and third careful packing and shipping. This is all done by real artists in their line, which enables us to protect our patrons against loss, by giving a guarantee contract that all stock is true to label, and free replacement of such as fail to line. Don't fail to see us before placing your order, we can do you good. Try our ever bearing St. Regis red raspberry it is of pure American blood and of ironclad hardihood, in addition to the bright common color and large size of the fruit, it is so firm and rich in sugar that it will stand shipping two hundred miles, it bears constantly for four months. For further particulars drop postal to

Portable Bath Co.,
Mt. Pleasant, Delaware

AMERICAN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO. LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE BELL SYSTEM AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

You're a Telephone Operator

There are three parties to a telephone connection—the calling, the called and the operator who serves both.

You and every other telephone user are essential partners in the company, and toward good telephone service.

You should speak the number slowly and distinctly; the called subscriber should answer promptly, and the telephone girl, courteous and painstaking throughout, will seldom make a mistake if the other two "operators" do their part.

Help toward good service by following the rules in the "Information" section in the forepart of your telephone directory.

The Diamond State Telephone Company,
E. P. Bardo, District Manager,
601 Shipley Street, Wilmington, Del.

Listen, Mr. Farmer

Did you miss the exhibit in Letherbury's Hardware Store, of the

Acetylene Lighting Plant?

If you did miss it, and are interested in making your home bright and cheerful for less than $100, write us today for our illustrated catalogue FREE.

Acetylene Plant for Sale and Exhibited by

THE JUNIATA SALES CO.
EMPIRE BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA

The Fruit Growers' National Bank

OF SMYRNA, DELAWARE

The Fifth Roll of Honor Bank of the State

Security to Depositors $190,000

Will Pay 4%

On Time Deposits, Beginning March 1st, 1914

Interest Computed June 1st and December 1st

Sums of One Dollar ($1.00) and Upward Received on Deposit

APPLY AT BANK FOR DEPOSIT BOOK AND PARTICULARS

DIRECTORS	OFFICERS
ALFRED L. HUDSON	WALTER O. HOFFECKER, President
GA ALIEL GARRISON	D. MARRIOTT FOWLER, Cashier
LEWIS M. PRICE	WALTER W. HYNSON, Teller
EDW. G. WALLS	CARL S. COOPER, Book-keeper
HERVEY P HALL	M EDITH BECK, Assistant
JAMES R. CLEMENTS	

CENTER OF WONDER

Results being obtained from use of Neu-Life Disease Preventative and Tonic on Hogs, Poultry and Turkeys, in Kent County, Md.

NEU-LIFE DISINFECTANT

For Flies, Mosquitoes and Vermin
Try this on your dairy cows for flies. It will keep them off.

Sold only by manufacturers direct to consumer.

Neu-Life Food Co.

146 Reade St., New York City, N. Y.
JOHN P. COCHRAN, General Agent
Galena, Kent County, Md.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

SEASON OF 1914

Starlight

A BLACK JACK

with white points, weight 750 lbs. 8 years old, a sure foal getter.

I purchased this Jack at the Public Sale of the late John F. Starling, and he will stand at my residence, "Cochran Grange" 1 mile west of Middletown, during the season of 1914 at $15.00 to insure.

Come look him over, he will please you.

J. S. MOORE,
Middletown, Del.,

Phone 78-2

FIRST CLASS HAND MADE

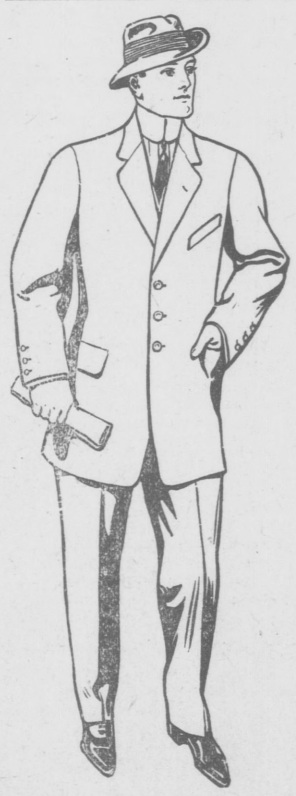
Horse Collars

Always on Hand at Moderate Prices

Do not wait until the busy season to have your worn horse collars repaired but do it now. Repair work promptly and neatly done. Satisfaction guaranteed.

ADAM REED
Anderson St.
Middletown, - - Delaware

$5 Fancy Vest Free



TO EVERY CUSTOMER ordering a Suit, an extra Fancy Ves. will be given **FREE**

I want you to get your order in now at these prices. You can take the suit at your convenience, a month or two hence, but give me your order now.

I wish to say that I can sell you a suit for less money than you are accustomed to paying for ordinary clothing that never fits correctly.

Come in and inspect our new Spring and Summer samples.

Men's and Ladies' Suits to order

From $15 up

M. BERG
Merchant Tailor
Middletown, - - - Delaware

NAVAL COMMANDERS IN MEXICAN WATERS

1, Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, commanding the Atlantic fleet; 2, Rear Admiral T. B. Howard, commanding the Pacific fleet; 3, Rear Admiral Henry T. Mayo, commanding the fourth division, at Tampico; 4, Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, commanding the first division, at Vera Cruz.

THE AMERICAN FLAG FLIES OVER VERA CRUZ

Four Americans Dead and Twenty Hurt--- Prairie Shells Federals, Who Retreat Westward.

Vera Cruz.—Vera Cruz is in the hands of forces from United States warships, but the occupation of the port was not accomplished without loss of American lives.

Four Americans, bluejackets and marines, were killed by the fire of the Mexican soldiers, and twenty fell wounded.

The Mexican loss is believed to have been 200 killed.

The waterfront, the custom house and all important piers, including those under the terminal works from which extend the railroads to the capital, have been occupied.

All the territory around the American consulate is strongly patrolled, and detachments hold other sections of the city.

The Mexican commander, Gen. Gustavo Maas, offered a stubborn resistance to the American advance, and for many hours there was fighting in the streets. Toward nightfall it was reported that the main body of the Federal garrison was in retreat to the westward.

Rear-Admiral Fletcher, in command of the United States warships, prefaced his occupation of the port by a demand, through the American Consul, W. W. Canada, for its surrender.

General Maas promptly declined to accede to this demand, and shortly afterward ten whaleboats were sent off from the side of the transport Prairie, loaded with marines.

These boats effected a landing in the neighborhood of the custom house before noon, and a few minutes later Capt. William R. Rush, of the battleship Florida, who was in command of the operations ashore, brought his flag in.

Maas Challenges The Americans.

Captain Rush's men had already taken up their positions. They numbered 150 bluejackets from the Florida, 390 marines from the Prairie and 65 marines from the Florida. Later these were augmented by a detachment from the Utah.

The coming of the American forces was not heralded by any great excitement, but small crowds gathered to watch the landing. Soon the bluejackets and marines marched through the streets leading from the waterfront and along the railroad yards. Others proceeded to the American Consulate, while still others were deployed along the approaches to Central Plaza, in which General Maas had concentrated his men.

These maneuvers were effected without opposition, but suddenly General Maas challenged the advance with the first shot—a volley fired from a point three blocks from the marines and two blocks south of the main plaza.

The marines replied immediately, but the action ceased in a moment.

There was a lull for ten minutes and then another brief exchange from the west end of Montesinos street, where a Federal outpost was stationed.

Transport Guns In Action.

At 12.30 the firing became general, and at 1 o'clock the guns of the transport Prairie went into action.

Prior to this a detachment of bluejackets from the Utah, holding the ground between the consulate and the waterfront, opened with two of their 3-inch guns.

The first shots from these piers were directed against an ancient tower which once served as a lighthouse. This was occupied by Mexican sharpshooters. Lieutenant-Commander Buchanan, of the Florida, ordered that it be destroyed. Five shots brought the old Benito Juanez tower down.

The women of the American colony in Vera Cruz had already been placed aboard the chartered steamers Esperanza and Mexico, but the foreign colony, especially the American section, was greatly augmented when three trainloads arrived from the capital. Some of these remained ashore, but many were taken aboard the steamers So far as can be learned, none of the refugees were injured.

BADGER TO TAMPICO.

The Admiral Is Ordered There As Soon As He Arrives at Vera Cruz.

Washington, D. C.—The Navy Department announced that Admiral Badger, who is on the flagship Arkansas, has been ordered from Vera Cruz, where he arrived Tuesday, to Tampico. The ships which arrived with him—the Louisiana, New Hampshire, Vermont, New Jersey, South Carolina and Michigan—will be divided, according to his discretion, between Vera Cruz and Tampico.

The Navy Department announced that the United States forces in Vera Cruz and vicinity consisted of the battleships Florida, Utah, Connecticut, Minnesota and the cruisers San Francisco and Chester; gunboat Dolphin, transports Prairie and Hancock, hospital ship Solace and collier Cyclops, as well as the chartered steamers Esperanza and Mexico.

This concentration of forces, totalling about 7,000 sailors and nearly 2,000 marines is made up of Rear Admiral Mayo's ships which had been ordered from Tampico and the ships which Rear Admiral Fletcher has had at Vera Cruz for many weeks.

Fourteen torpedo boat destroyers have been ordered to Vera Cruz. These will be of much use in approaching close to the town and in blockade duty.

HARD BLOW TO MEXICANS.

Expedition With Which Americans Moved Hurts Pride Of El Paso.

El Paso, Texas. The business-like expedition with which the Americans took Vera Cruz, the gateway to the capital of their country, was a sore blow to the pride of Mexicans in this city.

In the offices of the rebel junta, officials declined to accept the official statement from Washington that the seaport had been evacuated until the frequent bulletins finally drove the truth home.

Two hundred Mexican-Americans, who organized a military company a year ago, met and voted to offer their services to the city in case of need and to the national Government in case of war with Mexico.

Inspection of canned fish is provided for in a $50,000 appropriation in the Canadian legislative bill.

CHAPLAINS ORDERED OUT.

Those at Shore Stations to Proceed at Once to Mexico.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Daniels issued orders for all chaplains on duty at shore stations to proceed immediately to Mexico by the first available ship. Chaplain Stone, of the Boston Navy Yard, has been directed to proceed with the ships of the Third Division, to leave next week, and Chaplain Patrick, with the marine regiment at Norfolk, has orders to sail on the Morro Castle.

GEN. MAAS "BEATS IT."

Mexican General And His Family Hurry Away From Vera Cruz.

Washington, D. C.—This dispatch from Vera Cruz was made public by the Navy Department:

"It is reported that Commandant General Maas left Vera Cruz in a carriage, that his family followed in another carriage, and that he had not been heard from since. The Mexican troops were turned loose to act as they pleased, few if any officers remaining."

Some Striking Parallels Between 1898 and 1914, Showing Progress of Events Leading Toward War

1898.

Feb. 15.
Battleship Maine blown up in Havana Harbor.

March 4.
Court of Inquiry goes to Havana to investigate disaster.

March 8.
Congress votes $50,000,000 for the national defense.

March 16.
Strong fleet of United States warships assembling at Key West.

March 19.
Battleship Oregon leaves San Francisco to join Atlantic fleet.

March 20.
Flying Squadron ordered to concentrate at Hampton Roads.

March 23.
President McKinley warns Spain she must make peace in Cuba or he would appeal to Congress.

April 29.
McKinley answer Spain's plea for delay by demanding an armistice in Cuba till Oct. 1.

March 31.
Spain offers arbitration on differences over the Maine, but evades armistice proposal.

April 1.
Naval Reserves of Atlantic States ordered to be ready.

April 5.
Navy Department buys several ocean steamers for auxiliary cruisers.

April 7.
To European Ambassadors jointly urging peace. McKinley replies that United States means to end intolerable conditions in Cuba.

April 9.
Spain decides to grant an armistice in Cuba, but Cuban insurgents reject it.

April 14.
Congress passes a resolution recognizing Cuban Independence. Strong Spanish squadron declared ready for sea.

April 18.
Spain appeals to the powers against American "calumnies."

April 19.
Congress at 1:30 A. M. passes resolutions for intervention in Cuba.

April 20.
McKinley signs intervention resolutions. Spanish Minister leaves Washington.

April 21.
Spain hands Minister Woodford his passports, regarding Congress's resolutions as an act of war.

April 22.
Havana blockaded by United States fleet.

April 24.
Spain declares war.

1914.

Feb. 3.
Wilson lifts embargo on shipment of arms into Mexico.

Feb. 20.
W. S. Benton, British subject, visits Villa in Juarez and disappears.

Feb. 21.
Bryan starts an inquiry into fate of Benton.

Feb. 26.
Gov. Colquitt threatens to send Rangers into Mexico for body of C. Vergara, slain by Federals.

Feb. 27.
Bryan demands that Huerta Government punish Vergara's slayers.

March 9.
Senator Fall urges intervention, and gives list of outrages suffered by Americans in Mexico.

March 10.
Bryan directs O'Shaughnessy to press for swift punishment of Vergara's murderers.

March 19.
Mexican Foreign Minister and John Lind hold conference at Vera Cruz.

April 4.
Huerta withdraws exequatur of G. C. Carothers, Consul at Torreon, for alleged aid to rebels.

April 9.
Prairie ordered to Tampico to take off refugees.

April 10.
Dolphin's bluejackets arrested at Tampico by Mexicans; Mayo demands apology and salute.

April 11.
Mayo extends the time for salute to the flag.

April 12.
Bryan insists that Huerta comply with Mayo's demands.

April 13.
Tampico commander told by Huerta not to salute.

April 14.
Wilson orders Atlantic fleet to Tampico; Huerta prepares declaration of war.

April 15.
Plan to seize Mexican ports revealed by Wilson to Congress leaders; Huerta refers demands to Senate.

April 16.
Huerta agrees to give salute, but asks a simultaneous reply.

April 17.
Wilson rejects "simultaneous salute" proposal; Cabinet advising unconditionally to salute.

April 19.
Huerta rejects our terms; special Cabinet meeting called for 10:30 A. M. on the 20th.

WAR FORCES ARE RUSHED TO MEXICO

—:o:—

President Wilson Using Land and Naval Armament as He Sees Fit to Uphold Nation's Honor

—:o:—

Washington.—Gen. Victoriano Huerta, Dictator of Mexico, has defied the United States.

Huerta gave to Charge O'Shaughnessy his reply to President Wilson's ultimatum.

It was a rejections of the demands made by Rear-Admiral Mayo, backed by the United States Government. Huerta took this action after an extended meeting of his Cabinet.

Through Minister for Foreign Affairs Senor Partillo y Rojas, Huerta made known his position to Charge O'Shaughnessy, who immediately put a message in code and sent it to the State Department.

Huerta's defiance came after a period of haggling by him. It came after President Wilson had again served notice in the most emphatic terms that his demand for a salute was unconditional. The exact words of the message which the President sent to Secretary Bryan from White Sulphur Springs and which ended all hope on the part of Huerta for a modification of this Government's ultimatum, were these:

"Tell O'Shaughnessy our terms are unconditional in every detail.

"Woodrow Wilson."

—:o:—

War Department Ready to Issue First Call for 250,000 Volunteers

—:o:—

Washington.—The War Department has worked out plans for a call for volunteers.

It is understood at the War Department that the first call will be for 250,000 men. This will include the military reserves.

Authorization for the call is necessary from Congress, under an act to provide for temporarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of War.

The volunteers would be apportioned, as far as practicable, among the States and Territories and the District of Columbia acording to population and would enlist to serve for two years, unless sooner discharged.

Each State's share of the volunteer army of 250,000 will be as follows:

California ..	6,474	New York ..	25,024
Colorado ...	2,648	No. Carolina	5,618
Connecticut .	3,214	No. Dakota.	522
Delaware ...	700	Ohio	14,496
Florida	1,500	Oregon	1,568
Georgia	7,428	Penna.	21,538
Idaho	464	Rhode Isl. ..	1,420
Illinois	16,096	So. Dakota..	2,700
Indiana	8,640	So. Carolina	1,494
Iowa	7,544	Tennessee .	6,120
Kansas	5,564	Texas	8,458
Kentucky ...	6,814	Utah	950
Louisiana ..	3,380	Vermont ...	1,266
Maine	2,512	Virginia ...	5,574
Maryland ...	3,884	Washington.	2,356
Mass.	9,442	W. Virginia.	2,770
Michigan ...	8,738	Wisconsin ..	6,948
Minnesota ..	5,746	Wyoming ..	462
Mississippi .	4,314	Arizona	362
Missouri ...	10,822	New Mexico	660
Montana ...	1,046	Dis. Columb.	898
Nebraska ...	4,822	Oklahoma ..	500
Nevada	474		
Alabama ...	5,000	New Hamp..	1,504
Arkansas ...	4,500	New Jersey.	594

VILLA PLANS ADVANCE.

Campaign Will Include Attack on Guadalajara.

El Paso, Tex.—Rebels have captured Salinas and Puento Morelos, in San Luis Potosi, and Salinas is burning, acording to a despatch received from Matamoros by the Department of Information in Juarez. The Federal commands in two towns were routed, the despatch says, the Federals retreating to the west.

Communication between San Luis Potosi and Saltillo has been destroyed by a column of rebels under F. Martinez, acording to official advices. Martinez, according to official advices. Martinez also captured a large number of Federals in retreat from San Pedro.

A detachment of Federals in retreat from San Pedro also was met between Parras and Saltillo by a rebel force under Gutierrez, and the entire detachment was captured. News of another rebel victory was received at Juarez when a telegram dated Torreon, April 17, was received by officials in the border town.

IS JAPAN BEHIND HUERTA?

Old Talk of Alliance Is Revived at Washington.

Washington.—In all of the discussions here among Congressmen and others over Huerta's defiance of the United States the one cloud that seemed to overhang was the fear that Huerta has some hidden ally behind him.

Of course, Japan is the country that everybody has in mind, but there has been n thing to show that the Japanese have taken any interest in the controversy that has been going on recently between Washington and Mexico city. The Japanese talk is based wholly upon the recent demonstration in Mexico city in honor of Japanese officers.

It was learned here that the Panama Canal is now in such condition that war vessels could pass through to the Pacific coast in case of an emergency.

The belief here is that the Isthumus of Tehuantepec also will be one of the first places against which the United States will strike.

NAVAL STRENGTH IN MEXICAN WATERS

Washington.—Never before in the history of the nation has the strength of the navy been shown as it is in Mexican waters today. A greater percentage of fighting machines were assembled about Cuba in the war with Spain, but the navy of 1898 had not the fighting strength of the navy of today either in number of vessels, in tonnage or in gun caliber.

The war strength which the United States now has or will have in Mexican waters within a few days with which to compel compliance with the demands of this government may be summarized as follows:

On East Coast.

Battleships	15	Transport	1
Cruisers	4	Mine depot ship	1
Gunboats	2	Fuel ship	1
Destroyers	15	Hospital ship	1
Tender	1	Marine transp't	1

On West Coast.

Armored cr'sers	3	Tender	1
Cruisers	2	Supply ship	1
Destroyers	5	Fuel ship	1
Gunboat	1		

Men Available for Landing Purposes.

On East Coast.

Sailors .....5,000 Marines 2,500

On West Coast.

Sailors ..... 750 Marines 500

Additional marines have received orders to prepare for departure to Mexico. The number available are: On the east coast, 3,000; on the west coast, 1,000.

This strength, if used for landing purposes, can be reinforced by troops, 15,000 of whom are along the border.

Details of the Fleet.

North Atlantic Fleet.

Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, commander-in-chief.

Name	Displacement	No. of guns
Arkansas (flagship)	26,000	37

Second division—Rear Admiral Clifford J. Boush, commander.

Battleships—		
South Carolina	16,000	34
Michigan	16,000	34
Louisiana	16,000	46
New Hampshire	16,000	46
Vermont	16,000	46
New Jersey	15,000	39
Tacoma (cruiser)	3,200	18
Nashville (gunboat)	1,370	8
Hancock (marine transp.)	8,500	8
Fuel ships—		
Vulcan	11,230	..
Jason	19,132	..
Orion	19,132	..
Nereus	19,000	..

Under Preparatory Orders.

Third division—Rear Admiral Frank E. Beatty, commander.

Battleships—		
Rhode Island	14,948	40
Nebraska	14,948	40
Virginia	14,948	40
Georgia	14,948	40

Torpedo flotilla—Capt. William S. Sims, commander.

Birmingham (cruiser)	3,750	10
Dixie (tender)	6,114	12

Destroyers — Third division — Lieut. Commander William L. Littlefield, commander.

Henley	742	3
Drayton	742	3
Mayrant	742	3
McCall	742	3

Fourth Division—Lieut. Commander S. H. R. Doyle, commander.

Spaulding	742	3
Ammen	742	3
Burrows	742	3
Patterson	742	3
Trippe	742	3

Fifth division—Lieut. Commander W. N. Jeffers, commanding.

Fanning	742	3
Beale	742	3
Jenkins	742	3
Jarvis	742	3
Jouett	742	3

Now at Vera Cruz.

Name.	Displacement.	No. of Guns.

First division—Rear Admiral F. F. Fletcher, commander.

Florida	21,825	30
Prairie (transport)	6,620	12
San Francisco (mine depot ship)	4,083	12
Cyclops (fuel ship)	19,360	..
Solace (hospital ship)	5,700	..

Vessels at Tampico:

Fourth division—Rear Admiral Mayo, commander.

Cattleships—		
Utah	21,825	30
Connecticut	16,000	46
Minnesota	16,000	46
Cruisers—		
Chester	3,750	10
Des Moines	3,200	18
Dolphin (gunboat)	1,486	6

Pacific Fleet.

Rear Admiral T. B. Howard, Commander in chief.

Armored Cruisers—		
Pittsburgh	13,680	40
Maryland	13,680	40

Torpedo Flotilla—Lieut. Commander E. H. Dodd, commander.

Iris (tender)	6,100	..

First Division—Lieut. M. K. Metcalf, commander.

Destroyers—		
Whipple	433	10
Paul Jones	420	9
Perry	420	9
Stewart	420	9
Truxton	433	10
Vessels at Acapulco:		
California (armored cruiser)	13,680	40
At Mazatlan:		
Raleigh (cruiser)	3,183	17
At Guaymas:		
New Orleans (cruiser)	3,430	18
Glacier (supply ship)	8,325	1
Justin (fuel ship)	6,600	..
At Topolobampo:		
Yorktown (gunboat)	1,710	14

Available In Case of Need.
(On the Atlantic.)

Battleships—		
Texas	27,000	31
New York	27,000	31
North Dakota	20,000	28
Delaware	20,000	28
Kansas	16,000	46

WILSON GIVES HIS VIEWS

Following is the official statement issued as representing the views of President Wilson and the administration on Mexico:

"In discussions in official circles in Washington of the present Mexican situation the following points have been very much dwelt upon:

"It has been pointed out that, in considering the present somewhat delicate situation in Mexico, the unpleasant incident at Tampico must not be thought of alone. For some time past the de facto government of Mexico has seemed to think mere apologies sufficient when the rights of American citizens or the dignity of the government of the United States were involved and has apparently made no attempt at either reparation or the effective correction of the serious derelictions of its civil and military officers.

Orderly Placed in Jail.

"Immediately after the incident at Tampico an orderly from one of the ships of the United States in the harbor of Vera Cruz, who had been sent ashore to the post office for the ship's mail, and who was in uniform and who had the official mail bag on his back, was arrested and put into jail by the local authorities. He was subsequently released and a nominal punishment was inflicted upon the officer who arrested him, but it was significant that an orderly from the fleet of the United States was picked out from the many persons constantly going shore on various errands, from the various ships in the harbor, representing several nations.

Official Dispatch Withheld.

"Most serious of all, the officials in charge of the telegraph office at Mexico City presumed to withhold an official dispatch of the government of the United States to its embassy at Mexico City, until it should have been sent to the censor and his permission received to deliver it, and gave the dispatch into the hands of the charge d'affaires of the United States only upon his personal and emphatic demand, he having in the meantime learned through other channels that a dispatch had been sent him which he had not received.

United States Singled Out.

"It cannot but strike anyone who has watched the course of events in Mexico as significant that untoward incidents such as these have not occurred in any case where representatives of other governments were concerned, but only in dealings with representatives of the United States, and that there has been no occasion for other governments to call attention to such matters or to ask for apologies.

"These repeated offenses against the rights and dignity of the United States, offenses not duplicated with regard to the representatives of other governments, have necessarily made the impression that the government of the United States was singled out for manifestations of ill will and contempt."

THE INSULT AT TAMPICO

Friday morning, April 10, a boat's crew of United States marines, in command of Assistant Paymaster Charles C. Copp, left the gunboat Dolphine for Tampico to get a fresh supply of gasoline.

The United States flag was flying from the stern of the whaleboat when it approached the landing in Tampico.

For no assigned cause Assistant Paymaster Copp and his men were placed under arrest as they stepped ashore.

After the Americans had been detained several hours, word of their arrest was carried to Rear Admiral Mayo, who demanded their immediate release.

The demand was complied with, but the only reparation made was a brief expression of regret for the alleged mistake.

Mining In Korea.

Gold exists in Korea in quantities to render its mining profitable, but it has as yet given no promise of ever sensibly affecting the world's supply. Iron, coal, graphite, silver and copper are also found, but as yet they have not been sufficiently exploited to justify any estimate being formed as to their future influence on the wealth and prosperity of the country. Under their own laws the people were forbidden to engage in mining operations, and the only concession that was made was that which permitted placer mining being carried on in small areas by very limited associations, in the most primitive manner. For this heavy fees had to be paid to the government; and as the fees were certain, while the product was very much the reverse, the industry was not one which attracted either capitalists or prospectors of good repute.

A young man never judges his sweetheart by his knowledge of his own sister.

Enlarging Suez Canal.

Improvemets now progressing on the Suez canal, for which the company has power to raise $30,000,000 through bonds, are expected to be completed in 1918-19. The latest scheme makes provision for a depth of 40 feet throughout and for widening up to 196 feet 8 inches in the south section and cutting an appropriate number of sidings in the north and central sections. Enlarging the capacity of the canal presents no special engineering difficulty.

Against the Rules.

"Why don't you try to get work, my poor man?"

"It's contrary to orders, ma'am. I belong to the great army of the unemployed, and the leaders won't let us work. We just eat and sleep."—Buffalo Express.

The Reason.

Manager—I discovered that young actor in the stock yards.

Critic—I suppose that is why he hogged the play.

S. E. MASSEY,
DEALER IN
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE.
Also a Large Stock of
Cut Glass
Howard Watches
Gillette Razors
Repairing and Silversmithing a Specialy.
We also handle the
WATERMAN'S IDEAL FOUNTAIN PEN.
S. E. Massey,
Middletown, Del.
TERMS STRICTLY CASH

TO THE
Ladies and Gentlemen
of Middletown and Vicinity

Who are about to invest in a Fall and Winter Tailor-made Suit or Overcoats.

That we can promise Tailor-made Suits or Overcoats for the same money it would cost to buy ready-made, because we make it ourselves and make it direct to the wearer with but one profit added to the cost of production. That every garment made by M. Berg, East Main Street, Middletown, Del., is up to the last tick of the clock in style. And is guaranteed for satisfactory service. That anyone can have his or her money refunded for any garment that doesn't turn out right. Stop in and see our beautiful Fall and Winter Samples, guaranteed to be all pure wool.
Call and be convinced.
M. BERG
Middletown, : Delaware

HAVE YOUR
Shoes Repaired
AT
J. Applefeld & Bro.
we have bought M. Dektor's old stand, on North Broad Street, near Jones' Meat Shop. we do the best work for less money —work done promptly and well.
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MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SECURITY TRUST
TRUST & SAFE DEPOSIT CO.
SIXTH AND MARKET STS, Wilmington, Del.
Prompt & Efficient Service
Latest and Best Methods
—in—
Banking
Administration of Estates
Management of Real Estate
Storage of Valuables
CAPITAL.... $600,000
SURPLUS.... $600,000

Don't Throw Your Old Shoes away
Bring them to me, I will make them look and wear like new
MEN'S HALF SOLES - 50c
Ladies' & Boys' Half Soles 40c
My Work is Strictly Guaranteed
L. FROOMKIN
Kates' Old Stand, East Main St.
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Corn, bunions, ingrowing nails or any affections of the feet antiseptically and painlessly treated by graduate chiropodist. Also Shampooing, coaiicuring and Scalp Treatment. Hair Combings made up in he latest style.
HIGH STREET, ODESSA, DEL

For
NEAT and BEST
JOB WORK
Apply to This Office

Are You Suffering From Auto-Intoxication?

The dictionary says that Auto-Intoxication is "poisoning, or the state of being poisoned, from toxic, substances produced within the body." This is a condition due to the stomach, bowels, kidneys, liver, or pores of the body failing to throw off the poisons. More than 50% of adults are suffering from this trouble. This is probably why you are suffering from nervousness, headaches, loss of appetite, lack of ambition, and many other symptoms produced by Auto-Intoxication. Your whole system needs stirring up.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

(In Tablet or Liquid Form)

will remedy the trouble. It first aids the system to expel accumulated poisons. It acts as a tonic and finally enables the body to eliminate its own poisons without any outside aid. Obey Nature's warnings. Your dealer in medicines will supply you, or you may send 50c for a sample package of tablets by mail. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

The latest edition of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser should be in every family. No reason why you should be without it when it will be sent free to you if you will remit cost of wrapping and mailing—21 one-cent stamps—to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

"Is It a Boy or Girl?"

A baby's sickness is looked upon as a matter of course; most infant troubles can be prevented if you administer

Dr. FAHRNEY'S TEETHING SYRUP

It soothes and strengthens the baby's system. Can be given to babies one day old. Prevents Cholera Infantum, makes Teething simple and easy, relieves bowel complaints. 25 cents at druggists. Trial bottle free if you mention this paper.

Made only by DRS. D. FAHRNEY & SON, HAGERSTOWN, MD.

The World Moves.

"I see they are shaving now by steam," said the loquacious barber to the man in the chair.

"Well," replied the victim, "that seems to be an improvement on 'hot air,' don't it?"

AS FIT AS A FIDDLE

is a condition everyone would like to boast of. It may be that all you need is two or three Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills just before going to bed. Trial box free. 372 Pearl street, New York.—Adv.

His Status.

"Who is the man who is writing up those planetary system articles?"

"Oh, he's just one of our space writers."

ACHY FEELINGS, PAIN IN LIMBS and all Malarious indications removed by **Elixir Babek**, that well known remedy for all such diseases.

"I have taken up the three bottles of your 'Elixir Babek,' and have not felt so well and entirely free from pain in limbs for five years."—Mrs. E. Higgins, Jacksonville, Fla.

Elixir Babek 50 cents, all druggists or by Parcels Post prepaid from Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

Let Mary Do It.

Redd—Do you ever have to get out and start your automobile?"

Greene—No, not when my wife is along.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes are the easiest to use. Adv.

If a wife is unable to reign she is likely to storm.

Rheumacide

The Reliable Remedy for all forms of **RHEUMATISM**

GETS AT THE JOINTS FROM THE INSIDE

Liquid, Tablets, Liniment

For sale by all druggists

Stop That Cough

with the old reliable, most agreeable and effective remedy

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar

Soothes and heals sore throat, hoarseness, dryness and all irritation.

Sold by druggists.

Try Pike's Toothache Drops

CU-MOR SALVE

gives immediate relief for all kinds of PILES and is a wonderful remedy for ECZEMA, CHAPPED HANDS, SORES and any form of SKIN DISEASE. Twenty-five cents at all druggists. Write for FREE SAMPLES. Dept. D-1.

THE COURTNEY DRUG COMPANY

Baltimore, Md.

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

If you feel 'OUT OF SORTS' 'RUN DOWN' 'GOT the BLUES' SUFFER from KIDNEY, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, CHRONIC WEAKNESS, ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS, PILES, write for FREE CLOTH BOUND MEDICAL BOOK ON these diseases and WONDERFUL CURES effected by

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY **THERAPION** No.1 No.2 No.3 and decide for yourself if it is the remedy for YOUR OWN ailment. Absolutely FREE. No 'follow up' circulars. No obligations. DR. LECLERC MED. CO., HAVERSTOCK RD., HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG. WE WANT TO PROVE THERAPION WILL CURE YOU.

CANADA FARMS

Ranchmen and farmers want help. Wages $25.00 a month. In harvest $2.00 a day. Railway fare low, with chance to get free homestead of 160 acres of the richest land in the world. Republic Trust Bldg., Philadelphia, James M. Lingle.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or sent express paid for $1.00.

HAROLD SOMERS, 190 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 60c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Sore Throat BROWN'S Bronchial TROCHES

Coughs and hoarseness relieved. 25c, 50c and $1.00. Sample Free.

John I. Brown & Son, P. O. Box 2275, Boston, Mass.

FREE! BEAUTIFUL CORALINE ROSE BROOCH set with three imitation diamonds finished in two colored gold plate, and two beautiful gold-filled stone set rings for selling twelve articles of jewelry at 10c each. Return $1.20 and these jewels are yours. M. T. Whitney, Elmwood Sta., Providence, R. I.

DROPSY EASILY CURED. No pay unless cured. ADDRESS H. GOLTZ, KAUKAUNA, WISCONSIN.

AGENTS—Lady Beatrix toilet specialties. Exquisitely prepared; large profits. Complete outfit, $1. Particulars free. Perfection Co., Phoenix, Arizona

"SEPTEMBER MORN" postcards, 6 for 25c; silver dime. MANILA SUPPLY CO., Dept. 22, Paterson, N. J.

Pettit's FOR SORE **Eye** WEAK EYES **Salve**

SAD ENDING OF GREAT IDEA

Action of Young Couple That Really Looked Like a Piece of Rank Ingratitude.

"There is a young couple in our apartment house," he remarked, "that my wife and myself took quite a fancy to. They used to come in occasionally, and we got very fond of them."

"Quite so."

"I used to sit and think of how I'd like to do something handsome for them if I ever got rich. You know how a fellow will dream about those things. Ever sit and speculate on what you'd do for your friends if you ever got hold of any money?"

"Oh, yes!"

"Well, I'm quite a hand for dreaming that way. For one thing, I was going to give this young couple a fine party. They are both musical, and this was to be an event of some magnitude. I figured I'd have Caruso to sing and Paderewski to accompany him. Some class, eh?"

"Yes, indeed!"

"I used to dream by the hour of the big party I was going to give this young couple if I ever got rich. But they dished the whole scheme."

"How was that?"

"Gave a big party and left us out of it."—Judge.

Manager Bill.

Senator Norris, attacking the management that had wrecked the New Haven lines, said the other day:

"Their ideas of economical management reminds me of Bill Smithers. I said to Bill Smithers one day:

"'I trust you don't spend all your wages, William?'

"'That I don't senator,' Bill replied. 'I only spend two-thirds. Two-thirds is all.'

"'And the other third—you bank that, William, I suppose?'

"'No, senator; I do better'n that with it. I give it to the wife to run the house.'"

Might Have Left That Out.

Sir Henry Lucy tells how, after the home rule bill rupture, Sir William Harcourt and Sir Henry James still retained unbroken an intimate friendship.

One day, in conversation, Lord Morris remarked on the charm of this incident in the storm and stress of party warfare.

"Yes," said Harcourt, softly, with a wistful far-away look in his eyes, "we are as you may say, brothers."

"So were Cain and Abel," said Lord Morris.

Naturally Fortified.

"I am afraid that man is going to say something he will be sorry for."

"Don't worry," replied Miss Cayenne; "people who make a specialty of reckless talk seldom have the discernment to be sorry."

Just Wait.

Cholly—I don't see anything so bally attractive about Miss Lines.

Charley—You should see what she has in the First National bank.—Dartmouth Jack o' Lantern.

It is easy to be optimistic and laugh at the misfortune of others if you have none of your own.

Smiles

Usually show up with Post Toasties.

And why not, when the famous "toastie" flavor begins operations!

There's a deal of skill required in cooking and toasting these thin bits of corn so that every one of the millions of crinkly flakes has the delicious Toasties taste that invites one to call for more.

Post Toasties come in sealed packages—fresh, crisp and appetizing—

Ready to eat with cream or good milk, and a sprinkling of sugar if you like.

Post Toasties

—sold by Grocers.

MARYLAND NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

The Latest Gleanings From All Over the State.

In 20 days, 17 suits for divorce were instituted in Hagerstown.

The 120-acre Rogers farm, near Churchville, has been bought by William L. Derickson, for $6,500.

The State Roads Commission has placed a contract for 12 miles of the Berlin-Ocean City road.

The congregation of Kennedyville Presbyterian Church has contracted for a new manse.

The annual town election of commissioners will be held in Ridgely on April 27.

J. S. Hash, of Virginia, has purchased the Clyde Spencer farm of 80 acres, near Churchville, for $6,500.

William L. Derrickson has purchased the Wallis Rodgers farm of 120 acres near Fountain Green, for $6,500.

John Brear, 70 years old, retired Pennsylvania Railroad engineer, died at his farm near Elkton.

The Delmar authorities have greatly improved the streets by using a split log drag.

Sharptown Senior Mechanics presented the high school with a beautiful flag.

Swallowing a fish bone at Chestertown Rev. S. B. Tredway nearly choked to death before a physician relieved him.

Mitchell Hopkins lost two fingers in a machine in the basket factory of the Vienna Milling Company, at Federalsburg.

Twelve cattle, four hogs and one calf were killed or maimed in a freight wreck on the Western Maryland Railway at Security.

Slipping from a moving passenger train John W. Carroll a retired Federalsburg merchant, sustained a badly sprained wrist.

While attempting to board a Baltimore and Ohio freight train at Kearneysville Seldon Ferrel, 16 years old, of Leetown, was crushed to death.

Mrs. William A. Clash, of Cambridge, has presented the Conference Claimants' Endowment Fund with $1,000.

Earl Hollinger, riding a bicycle, collided with a farm wagon in Hagerstown, and was run over and severely hurt.

While the family of E. T. B. Day was away from home in North East, burglars stole silverware and other valuables.

M. Edward Miller, after an absence of two years in Brazil, is visiting his father, David R. Miller, near Hagerstown.

A summer school for teachers of Washington, Frederick, Carroll and Montgomery counties will be held in Frederick City.

A delegation from the vicinity of Norrisville appeared before the County Commissioners asking that a high school be erected at Harkins.

Delmar Daughters of Liberty initiated 50 new members, the greatest number at one initiation in the history of the order in the State.

William Tarbutten, of Galena, has been appointed by Senator Smith, of Maryland, to the Naval Academy, Annapolis.

C. W. Baker & Sons, of Aberdeen, have leased the Elkton cannery, which for a number of years was operated by Harry L. Arthur.

William H. Kennedy has given the trustees of Little Britain Presbyterian Church $1,000, the interest to be used in keeping the cemetery in good condition.

James Holly, John H. Owens, James H. Fahey and Dr. D. W. Hopkins are candidates for council at Havre de Grace. The municipal election is to be held on May 4.

The Delmar Packing Company has agreed to pay farmers $8 per ton for tomatoes this year, the same as last year, and are now contracting at this figure.

The Cecil county school board has decided to close the schools May 29 for the summer vacation. The educational rally for this county will be held May 13. Four thousand school children are expected to be in attendance.

George A. Darby, one of Montgomery's leading citizens, died in Washington, where he had recently made his home, aged 77 years. He had been ill several weeks and his death, which was due to a complication of troubles, was not unexpected.

Canners in the section of Ridgely fately have contracted for a larger acreage of peas for the coming season than ever before on this peninsula. The work of planting the crop is now in progress.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has issued an order suspending until October 14, 1914, operation of the schedule of increase in the freight rate of 15 cents per ton on stone for road building purposes on the Eastern Shore. This will mean a saving of about $200,000 this year in the cost of road building on the Eastern Shore.

AT ANNAPOLIS

ANOTHER BATCH SIGNED.

Number Of the Most Important Bills Become Laws.

Governor Goldsborough signed another large batch of bills, including a number of the most important measurre passed by the Legislature.

Among the important measures acted on were Senator Cooper's bill to establish an agricultural experiment station in Caroline county and for the Eastern Shore—a measure in which he took great interest and which the people of the Shore are said to greatly desire, and the Eastern Shore Anti-Shipping Liquor law for which Senator Cooper and Senator J. Frank Harper, of Queen Anne's county, worked indefatigably. The main Shipping law affects all counties on the Shore except Cecil and a separate bill passed for that county on the last night of the session also was signed by the Governor.

Two bills were signed which submit proposed amendments to the Constitution, although the signature of the Governor is not necessary to make these bills valid. They were the bills submitting the Home Rule and Referendum amendments.

Key Highway Bill Signed.

The bill exempting property holders along the new Key Highway also was signed. That measure has been one of the hardest fought before the Governor. City Solicitor Field used his utmost endeavors to have it vetoed and large delegations of South Baltimore business men—among them George N. Numsen and Walter L. Denny—appeared several times in advocacy of it. Mr. Field was present when the Governor signed the bill. He was understood to have been confident that he had won his fight for a veto until the bill was called.

Other important city bills signed were those providing for the additional sewerage loan; for amendments to the General Condemnation law and for approval by the Board of Estimates of all city contracts. The much-amended law relating to tax collections also was signed.

The Workmen's Compensation act—one of the most important measures passed in this State in generations—was signed with a pen offered for the purpose by Senator Hammond, of Howard county, who took the lead in getting the measure through the Legislature. J. Walter Lord, who was chairman of the commission named by the Governor to prepare a workmen's compensation bill, also was present.

Another bill which was signed with a special pen was that creating the State Tax Commission. Henry F. Baker, who was chairman of the commission named by the Governor to study taxation in the State and which prepared the bill adopted, will receive that pen.

All three of the health bills—that dividing the State into 10 sanitary districts; that providing a system of sanitary engineering for the preservation of the purity of running streams, and that for inspection of factories and canneries in which foodstuffs are prepared—were given the signatures which finally made them law.

Governor Goldsborough signed these bills with unusual pleasure. The major one of the three—that dividing the State into sanitary districts and putting a trained man at the head of each—substitutes a modern and scientific system of public sanitation for the antiquated and ineffectual county health officer system. The Governor's brother, Dr. Brice W. Goldsborough, of Cambridge, was one of the first men in the State to advocate this legislation and has been working in its behalf for a number of years, devoting himself especially to the creation of sentiment among his fellows in the medical profession.

Senator Maloy came off well with the signing of two bills for which he made really heroic fights and which would have had the hardest kind of sledding but for him—the bill increasing the salaries of all judges $1,000 a year and the bill providing for a general survey of the school system in the State by a commission to be named by the Governor.

The Omnibus Bequest bills were signed, but the Governor sliced a number of beneficiaries. In detail, the cuts were as follows: Baltimore Orphan Asylum, repair fund of $2,000 eliminated; Friendly Inn Association, $1,000; Public Athletic League, from $6,500 to $4,000; Baltimore Day Nursery, appropriation of $1,500 for 1916 eliminated, that for 1915 remaining; Day Nursery of Hagerstown, appropriation of $500 for 1916 eliminated, that for 1915 remaining; St. Martin's Day Nursery appropriation of $1,000 for 1916 eliminated, that for 1915 remaining; South Baltimore Day Nursery, appropriation of $1,500 for 1916 eliminated, that for 1915 remaining; Maryland Society for the Protection of Children, appropriation of $1,500 for both years eliminated; Children's Hospital School of Baltimore City, appropriation of $8,000 reduced to $6,000 for both years; Hospital for Relief of Crippled and Deformed Children, appropriation reduced from $12,000 to $10,000, and Western Maryland College, appropriation reduced from $15,000 to $10,000.

Finally, the Governor signed the bill creating the Board of Advisory Parole, in which are named Charles R. Reid, of Baltimore city; Samuel J. Twilley, of Pocomoke City, and Dr. John Wade, of Washington county. The signing of this bill leaves the bill providing the Board of Prison Control as practically the only important measure still before the Executive.

Judge Rugg At Annapolis.

Chief Justice Arthur Prentice Rugg, of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, visited the Court of Appeals and was entertained by the judges in their consultation-room. He also called on Governor Goldsborough. Judge Rugg was much impressed with the fine buildings in Annapolis and with the city.

John, the young son of George Murray, of McCoys Ferry, was burned to death by falling into a bonfire that his older brother had built near their home.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department, The Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR APRIL 26

THE LOST SHEEP AND THE LOST COIN.

LESSON TEXT—Luke 15:1-10.

GOLDEN TEXT—"Even so, I say unto you, there is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth." Luke 15:10.

I. Introduction, vv. 1-3.—We now come to that chapter in the Bible which contains three of the more celebrated parables of our Lord. In last week's lesson we had set before us the severe terms of discipleship laid down by Jesus to the multitude which followed him as he left the house of the Pharisee. The writer, Luke, makes a close connection between the final admonition about "ears to hear" in chapter 14 and verse 1 of this lesson. Jesus had sifted the crowd though he had left the door open to himself, for he was seeking those who were prepared to share with him in his enterprises of building and of conflict, if they could bear his teaching. This is responded to by those outcast ones, the publicans and the sinners. They had no righteousness of their own, no spiritual hope centered in themselves and they turned eagerly to one who was unqualifiedly honest with them though at the same time he set up heart searching conditions. What a contrast! The grumbling theologians, criticizing and bickering, grieved that he should demean himself by such associates. In reply, Jesus shows them the truth of the fundamental purpose of God's attitude toward these who eagerly sought to "hear," by giving them these parables. In the first two, the sheep and the coin, we see divine love seeking the sinner; in the third, the prodigal, we see the sinner seeking the father. Christ's idea of goodness consists in saving the bad. The Pharisee holds aloof. Christ goes out from among the Pharisees and among the outcasts.

True and False Shepherds.

II. The Lost Sheep, vv. 4-7.—The shepherd is God the son (John 10:11, 12; Luke 19:10). He is the "True Shepherd," the Pharisees were false ones. This adds point to the parable; see the Old Testament rebukes for the same, Ez. 34:7-10; Zech. 11:16-17; Jer. 50:6. The lost sheep belongs to the fold, but was out of place. These outcast ones were still Israelites and the backsliding Christian still belongs to the fold. A sinner is a lost sheep. He is away from the care, the protection, the guidance of the shepherd and is torn, bleeding, and "ready to die." One such lost one will call forth the shepherd's utmost endeavor to save it, far beyond the care lavished upon the ninety-and-nine already safe in the fold. This means labor, toil, and privation, and he keeps up the search "until he finds it." This does not mean that all will be saved, see John 17:2, 12 R. V., but every "sheep" that is astray he will find. Once found it rests upon his shoulders, is kept by his power, I Pet. 1:5. Over it he and the father rejoice, vv. 23, 24, 32. There is here the evidence of the interest in the flock which is incomplete and the interest of the owner as well. The safety of the lost one God rejoices more over the sinner's salvation than does the sinner himself. The neighbors also rejoice and so do the angels in glory. All rejoice "with me;" contrast this with the attitude of the Pharisee. We see here a revelation of the matchless strength and tenderness of God which is on the one hand a rebuke and on the other a comfort to the publicans and the sinners. What a suggestion of peril and sacrifice is suggested in this story and what a pean of joy is sounded at its close.

Work of Holy Spirit.

III. The Lost Coin, vv. 8-10.—These three parables are a unit in the fact that they reveal the attitude of God toward men who are in their deepest need. Each is the story of something being lost and the fact that it is found. The first is a revelation of the son, the last of the father, while this central one sets forth the work of the holy spirit through the church. Rev. 22:17; Eph. 5:25. One of ten coins in this woman's marriage necklace is lost, hence the incompleteness. The spirit will not rest until it is found, nor should the church. The woman takes her lamp—the word of God, Ps. 119:105; Phil. 2:15, 16—and sweeps the house. It has been suggested that sweeping usually stirs up a dust and that some are likely to object. So the world will object when the church of the living God begins to stir up a dust and they are annoyed at any eager search for the lost ones, Acts 17:6. The woman is a suggestion to us in that she sought "diligently," until the lost coin was found. Then she, too, calls in her neighbors that they may rejoice with her. Does the church keep up a like search? And do we know anything about the "joy" of the holy spirit? Gal. 5:22, I Thess. 1:6. Over the wellbeing of the home the woman watches and again the search is in the interest of the owner, and in the interest of the household. Like the other parable the final note is one of joy.

IV. Summary.—The chief value of these two pictures is in their revelation of the work and interest of the son of the spirit. The crowding multitude of publicans and sinners, held in contempt by the Pharisees, Jesus viewed as lost ones. Appalling as this suggestion is, yet the sheep belonged to the shepherd and the coin was the property of the woman. This suggests the dignity and value of men and the tragedy of their condition. Knowing all this and understanding the full significance of that tragedy, the son as the shepherd has undertaken to seek and to save the lost,

Gives Credit to His Wife.

A woman is said to have drawn the designs for Canberra, the new capital of Federated Australia, says a Melbourne correspondent. Mr. Griffin, the American architect whose plans were adjudged in open competition to be the best, has declared in public that his wife is practically the designer of all the works that have emanated from their house. "My wife is the genius. I am only the business man," said Mr. Griffin, who is returning shortly to America to bring out his domestic genius to Australia.

SKIN TROUBLE ITCHED BADLY

Glenns P. O., Va.—"My baby's trouble began with an itching and then a little bump would come and she could not rest day or night. The trouble affected her whole body. The bumps festered and came to a head and the corruption looked like thick matter, kind of a yellow color. The sores itched so badly until it seemed to me she would scratch herself to pieces and then a sore would form and her clothes would stick to her body and pull off the little scab. In some places she would scratch and irritate the sores until they seemed to be large. She was affected about a year.

"I wrote for a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I bathed her body in warm water and Cuticura Soap and then I applied the Cuticura Ointment, and they afforded relief after twice using. I bought some more Cuticura Soap and Ointment and inside of two weeks she was cured." (Signed) Mrs. J. R. Greggs, Nov. 21, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Sacrifice.

"You are not willing to give up the slightest selfish pleasure!" said she.

"You wrong me," replied he. "I used to be very fond of bicycle riding and I gave it up years ago."

I Suffered With Rheumatism

for years and could not tend to my farm," writes Wm. A. Parker, Hornerstown, N. J. "I took all kinds of treatment without any result until last March I got the 6-bottle treatment of Jones' Break-Up. Now I can follow the plough all day, do any kind of work and feel like a 16-year-old boy." We guarantee that 6 bottles will cure any case of rheumatism or sciatica or refund your money. Ordinary cases can be cured with one or two bottles. At druggists or bottle will be sent direct on receipt of $1 by Jones' Break-Up, Inc., New Egypt, N. J.—Adv.

Pertinent.

"What became of that son of yours who studied music?"

"Oh, he's a well known conductor now."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

More Convenient.

"Did the baby take his prepared food with avidity, nurse?"

"No'm; he took it with a spoon."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules. Easy to take as candy. Adv.

Orators have been known to convince others without convincing themselves.

TORTURING TWINGES

Much so-called rheumatism is caused by weakened kidneys. When the kidneys fail to clear the blood of uric acid, the acid forms into crystals like bits of broken glass in the muscles, joints and on the nerve casings. Torturing pains dart through the affected part whenever it is moved. By curing the kidneys, Doan's Kidney Pills have eased thousands of rheumatic cases, lumbago, sciatica, gravel, neuralgia and urinary disorders.

A NORTH CAROLINA CASE

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

J. F. Williams, Garden St., Marion, N. C., says: "I was all run down from kidney trouble and doctors held out no hope for me. I had rheumatic pains, didn't sleep well and was nervous. The kidney secretions were in bad shape, too. At last I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills and they soon cured me. I haven't had the slightest sign of kidney trouble since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's WORLD'S Hair Color Restorer

Never Fails to give beautiful color to GRAY HAIR

More than a half century of success. If your dealer hasn't it, send $1.00 and a large bottle will be sent you by parcel post.

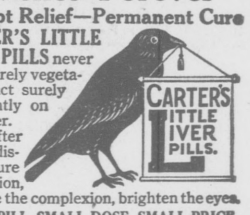
MRS. S. A. ALLEN, 55 Barclay St., New York

Renews Your Youthful Appearance

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable — act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes.



SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

2 TOURS TO EUROPE

Personally Conducted Select Parties. Sailing June 4th, duration 92 days, $775. Sailing June 17th, duration 79 days, $675. For particulars and full itinerary, apply to ELI AYLSWORTH, 74 Mawney Street, Providence, R. I.

DROPSY TREATED, usually gives quick relief, soon removes swelling & short breath, often gives entire relief in 15 to 25 days. Trial treatment sent Free. Dr. THOMAS E. GREEN, Successor to Dr. H. H. Greens Sons, Box O, Atlanta, Ga.

AGENTS—One hundred to three hundred per month. Household article which sells in every home. Big profits. Very little capital required. Business supplies capital. Samples free. Write Acme Mfg. Co., Canton, Ohio.

WANTED Men to become ice cream makers. Year around job. Excellent pay, also men who have worked in dairies and cheese factories. Send references. BOX 785, ROANOKE, VA.

Rheumatism Cure Never fails to help. Send $1 for recipe, money back if dissatisfied. L. ALVIN WHITE, Central Ave., Greenville, Ohio

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 17-1914.

Sick Women Attention

Is it possible there is a woman in this country who continues to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial after all the evidence that is continually being published, which proves beyond contradiction that this grand old medicine has relieved more suffering among women than any other one medicine in the world?

We have published in the newspapers of the United States more genuine testimonial letters than have ever been published in the interest of any other medicine for women—and every year we publish many new testimonials, all genuine and true. Here are three never before published:

From Mrs. S. T. Richmond, Providence, R. I.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—"For the benefit of women who suffer as I have done I wish to state what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I did some heavy lifting and the doctor said it caused a displacement. I have always been weak and I overworked after my baby was born and inflammation set in, then nervous prostration, from which I did not recover until I had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. The Compound is my best friend and when I hear of a woman with troubles like mine I try to induce her to take your medicine."—Mrs. S. T. RICHMOND, 199 Waldo Street, Providence, R. I.

A Minister's Wife Writes:

CLOQUET, MINN.—"I have suffered very much with irregularities, pain and inflammation, but your wonderful medicine, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, has made me well and I can recommend the same to all that are troubled with these complaints."—Mrs. JENNIE AKERMAN, c/o Rev. K. AKERMAN, Cloquet, Minnesota.

From Mrs. J. D. Murdoch, Quincy, Mass.

SOUTH QUINCY, MASS.—"The doctor said that I had organic trouble and he doctored me for a long time and I did not get any relief. I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised and I tried it and found relief before I had finished the first bottle. I continued taking it all through middle life and am now a strong, healthy woman and earn my own living."—Mrs. JANE D. MURDOCH, 25 Gordon St., South Quincy, Mass.

Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Sheriff's Sales

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware,

ON SATURDAY
THE 2d DAY OF MAY, 1914
At 10 o'clock, A. M.

the following described real estate, viz:

All that certain lot or piece of land with the brick dwelling house thereon erected, situate in the city of Wilmington aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point ten feet distant southwesterly at right angles from the southwesterly side of Twenty-second street and fifty feet, four inches, southeasterly at right angles from the southeasterly side of Jefferson street; thence southwesterly, parallel with Jefferson street, seventy-four feet to a corner; thence southeasterly parallel with Twenty-second street, twenty-seven feet four inches, to a corner; thence northeasterly, parallel with Jefferson street and passing through the middle of the party division wall between the house on this lot and the house adjoining on the southeast, seventy-four feet to a point, ten feet distant southwesterly at right angles from the southwesterly side of Twenty-second street; and thence northwesterly along the established building line for these premises, parallel with the southwesterly side of Twenty-second street, twenty-seven feet four inches, to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may.

Together with the free, uninterrupted right, use and privilege for the passage of light and air of the strip of land ten feet wide, laid out between the specific building line for these premises and the said southwesterly side of Twenty-second street and extending from the southeasterly side of Jefferson street to a point distant one hundred and ninety feet southeasterly therefrom, said strip of land to be used as stated, in common with others entitled thereto, forever. And also the exclusive use and privilege for flowers, trees, shrubbery, grass plots, sewers, walks and ornamental fencing of that specific portion of the said ten feet wide strip of land, laid out as aforesaid between the aforesaid building line and the said southwesterly side of Twenty-second street, lying directly in front of the said lot of land hereby conveyed.

Together with the right of ingress, egrees and regrees in, to, from, over and upon the same, but this privilege shall not be construed so as to permit the erection of any porch, bay window or other structue thereon, nor to obstruct in any manner the free admission of light and air forever, subject, nevertheless, to all costs, taxes, charges for sewers or other privileges or any other expenses which may be legally assessed, levied or charged against the same.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Daisey E. Haney Foster, formerly Daisey E. Haney, administratrix of Charles E. Haney, deceased mortgagor, and Daisey E. Haney Foster, formerly Daisey E. Haney, surviving mortgagor, and to be sold by

WALTER S. BURRIS, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., April 16th, 1914.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware,

ON WEDNESDAY,
THE 29TH DAY OF APRIL, 1914,
at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the two-story brick dwelling house thereon erected, situate in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county and State of Delaware, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point in the westerly side of Cedar street at the distance of fourteen feet southwardly from the southerly side of Wright street; thence westwardly, parallel with Wright street and passing through the middle of the party wall between the house on this lot and the building next adjoining on the north, sixty-one feet to a point in the easterly side of a certain three-feet-wide alley, extending parallel with Cedar street and opening into Wright and Coleman streets; thence southwardly along said side of said alley twelve feet and one inch to a corner, thence eastwardly, parallel with Wright street and passing through the middle of the party wall between the house on this lot and the house next adjoining on the south, sixty-one feet, to the aforesaid westerly side of Cedar street; and thence thereby northwardly twelve feet and one inch to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof, within these bounds, what they may.

Together with the uninterrupted right and privilege to the use of the aforesaid three-feet-wide alley with others entitled thereto in common, forever, subject, nevertheless, to a proportionate share in the expense of keeping said alley in repair.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Rae Berkowitch (formerly Rae Davis) mortgagor, Rae Berkowitch and Morris Berkowitch, her husband, t. t. s., and to be sold by

WALTER S. BURRIS, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., April 9, 1914.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware.

ON SATURDAY,
THE 2ND DAY OF MAY, 1914,
At 10 o'clock, A. M.,

the following described real estate, viz:

All that certain lot or piece of land, with the two-story brick dwelling house thereon erected, situated in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, State of Delaware, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning on the northerly side of Ninth street at the distance of fifty-seven (57) feet westerly from the westerly side of Monroe street, at the centre of the division wall between this and the adjoining house on the west; thence northerly through the centre of said division wall, and parallel with Monroe street, eighty-six feet, three inches to a corner; thence easterly, parallel with Ninth street, twenty feet four inches to a corner; thence southerly, parallel with Monroe street, eighty-six feet three inches, to the aforesaid side of Ninth street; and thence thereby westerly twenty feet, four inches, to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Annetta H. Mon Gar and John B. Mon Gar, her husband, and to be sold by

WALTER S. BURRIS, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., April 16, 1914.

Sheriff's Sales

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exoosed to public sale, at the Court House on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware,

ON SATURDAY,
THE 2ND DAY OF MAY, 1914,
At 10 o'clock, A. M.,

the following described real estate, viz:

All that certain lot or piece of land with the buildings thereon erected, situate in the city of Wilmington, aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the easterly side of French street at the distance of sixteen feet northerly from the northerly side of Fourteenth street, and running thence easterly parallel with Fourteenth street, and passing through the middle of the divison wall between this and the house adjoining on the south, fifty-seven feet and four and two-thirds inches; thence northerly and parallel to French street, twenty-nine feet; thence westerly and parallel with Fourteenth street, fifty-seven feet, four and two-thirds inches to said side of French street; and thence thereby southerly twenty-nine feet to the place of beginning, being part of the same lands and premises which Oliver H. Courtney granted and conveyed unto Michael Malloy, by Deed dated November 12, 1890, and recorded in the office of Recorder of Deeds for New Castle county, in Deed Record E, Volume 15, Page 493 etc, being also a part of the same lands and premises which the said Michael Malloy, by his last will and testament, dated October 28, 1902, and recorded in the office of the Register of Wills, in and for the Cotnty aforesaid, in Will Record C, Volume 3, Page 72, etc., devised and bequeathed unto his wife, Annie Malloy, and being also a portion of the same lands and premises which Annie Malloy devised and bequeathed unto the said James H, Malloy, as will appear by reference to the last will and testament of the said Annie Malloy, which bears date September 24, 1903, and is recorded in the office of the Register of Wills aforesaid, in Will Record C, Volume 3, Page 97.

For release of a portion of this property, see Deed Record R, Vol. 24, Page 276, etc., the same being in the words and figures following, to-wit:

All that portion of the above-mentioned and described property, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the easterly side of French street, at the distance of forty-five feet northerly from the northerly side of Fourteenth street; thence easterly, parallel with Fourteenth street, fifty-seven feet four and two-thirds inches; thence southerly, parallel with French street, ten feet; thence westerly, parallel with Fourteenth street, fifty-seven feet four and two-thirds inches, to the aforesaid side of French street; and thence thereby northerly ten feet, to the place of beginning.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of James H. Malloy and Mary V. Malloy. his wife, mortgagors, and to be sold by

WALTER S. BURRIS, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmingten, Del., April 16, 1914.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Plu. Lev. Fac., to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware,

ON SATURDAY,
THE 2D DAY OF MAY, 1914,
at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

the following described real estate, viz:

All that certain lot or piece of land with the two-story brick dwelling house known as No. 1023 Chestnut street, situate in the city of Wilmington aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Chestnut street, at the distance of twenty-two feet easterly from the easterly side of Van Buren street; thence northerly, parallel with Van Buren street and passing through the middle of the division wall between the house on this lot and the house adjoining on the west, eighty-three feet to a point on the southerly side of an alley four feet wide, running parallel with Chestnut street, between Van Buren and Jackson streets; thence easterly along said side of said alley, sixteen feet to a corner, thence southerly, parallel with Van Buren street and passing through the middle of the division wall between the house on this lot and the house adjoining on the east, eighty-three feet to a point in the said northerly side of Chestnut street and thence thereby westerly sixteen feet, to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may, with the free and uninterrupted use, right and privilege of said alley in common with others entitled thereto, forever, under and subject, nevertheless, to an equitable share of the costs, charges and expenses of keeping said alley in repair.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John F. Mulrooney, and to be sold by

WALTER S. BURRIS, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., April 16, 1914.

ESTATE OF ANNIE C. TAYLOR, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Annie C. Taylor, late of St. Georges Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Mabel Taylor Clark, on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1914 and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Administratrix without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Administratrix on or before the 31st day of March, A. D. 1915, or abide by the law in this behalf

MABEL TAYLOR CLARK,
Administratrix

Address
Mabel Taylor Clark,
Middletown, Del.

ESTATE OF THOMAS G. TOMKEY, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Thomas G. Tomkey, late of St. Georges Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Sadie E. Tomkey, on the 16th day of January, A. D. 1914 and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Administratrix without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Administratrix on or before the 16th day of January, A. D. 1915, or abide by the law in this behalf,

SADIE E. TOMKEY,
Administratrix

Address
Sadie E. Tomkey
Middletown, Del.

The Transcript $1

RUPTURE

APPLIANCES USED AND APPROVED BY U. S. GOVERMENT NOW IN NEW CASTLE

Rupture is not a tear or a breach in the abdominal wall, as is commonly supposed, but a stretching of a natural opening, therefore subject to closure.

W. B. Seeley, the moted rupture spealist of Philadelphia, ia sending his personal representative to New Castle to minister to the needs of the ruptured public, throughly equipped and prepared to deal with the most difficult cases. Interested parties can consult him free of charge at the Hotel Louise, Monday, April 27.

Seeley's Spermatic Shield Truss, as used and approved by the U.S. Government and the Czar of Russia, will retain any rupture perfectly, affording immediate relief, and frequently closes the opening in a short time.

Wonderful results without surgery or harmful injections. Clean and durable; no irrating leg straps or binding of hips.

Examination and advice Free. Patients treated on former visits invited to call.

Home Office, 1027 Walnut St., Phila., Pa. Cut out and keep for reference.

Clean-up Week

Notice is hereby given to all property owners and tenants, that begining Monday, April 27th, and during the next nine days, a general clean-up must be made of all yards, cellars, out houses, etc.

At the expiration of ten days the Board of Health will make an expection and all of those who have not complied with this notice, will be dealt with according to Law.

By order of the
BOARD OF HEALTH.

Patch Pocket Suits

Latest styles for the young Fellows. Blue Serges, Black and White, Blue and White Pin and Pencil Stripes, Shepherd Plaids and Plain Greys.

Natural shoulders and soft fronts in strictly Young Men's models.

$10 to $25

Plain Model Suits for plain dressers, Black and White Silk Mixtures, Plain Greys, Neat Worsted and Grey Cheviots.

$10 to $30

High School Boys' Suits with long Trousers, sizes 14 to 18 years, same styes and makes as the young men's.

$5 to $18

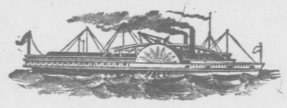
We have put in a special line of Young Men's Shoes, blacks and tans, leather and rubber soles and the best you ever saw for the price.

$3.50

Come, look them over.

Mullin's Big Home Store
Wilmington

1914 TIME TABLE 1914



The Iron
STEAMER CLIO
Captain Pierce B. Stevens
WILL LEAVE
Odessa and Port Penn
for Philadelphia
AND RETURN FROM
Arch St. Wharf, Phila.
AS PER TIME TABLE

ODESSA	APRIL	PHILA
Thursday, 2,	12.30pm	Friday, 3, 11.00am
Monday, 6,	4.30pm	Tuesday, 7, 2.00pm
Thursday, 9,	7.00pm	Friday, 10, 4.00pm
Monday, 13,	11.00am	Tuesday, 14, 7.30pm
Thursday, 16,	1.00pm	Friday, 17, 11.00am
Monday, 20,	4.30pm	Tuesday, 21, 1.30pm
Thursday, 23,	6 30pm	Friday, 24, 3.30pm
Monday, 27,	1100am	Tuesday, 28, 6.30pm
Thursday, 30,	12.30pm	

☞Steamer will leave Port Penn 1½ hours later than Odessa time.
Grain, Fruit and Stock Freighted at Reasonable Rates.
☞Attention given to the Careful Handling and Prompt Delivery of all consignments.
☞For information in regard to Freights, apply to

P. B. WATKINS, Manager
Odessa, Delaware

WILLIAM W. ROSE, Purser

Public Sale

Every Saturday

AT WM. H KLAIR BAZAAR

More Horses, More Wagons and Harness

Than any other establishment in the state. Bring your horses in and sell them and take the cash home with you.

SALE EVERY SATURDAY

WM. H. KLAIR
Tatnall St. Wilmington, Del.

DR. WARREN S. P. COMBS
DENTIST
MIDDLETOWN, DEL
(Office of the late Dr. Stites)

SHOES AND HOSE FOR ALL THE FAMILY

ONLY COME INTO OUR STORE AND SLIP YOUR FEET INTO A PAIR OF OUR SHOES. THEY WILL LOOK SO WELL, AND FEEL SO GOOD, AND THE PRICE WILL BE SO LOW THAT YOU WILL BUY THEM. THEY WILL GIVE YOU SUCH LONG WEAR THAT YOU WILL GOME TO US THE REST OF YOUR LIFE WHEN YOU NEED SHOES.

OUR HOSIERY WILL PLEASE YOU, TOO.

J. B. MESSICK
Middletown, Del.

Closing Out Entire Stock

Beginning at once we will offer all our large stock of Merchandise at a great sacrifice.

Come and see the Wall Paper before buying elsewhere. Over 90 Styles to select from at prices from 3½c per Roll up.

Pictures, Mirrors and Picture Frames offered below cost. Don't miss the chance of buying Choice Pictures at Low Prices.

All persons having Pictures framed here will please call for them at once.

China, Glassware, and all 5 and 10c goods to go at Bargain Prices.

We have offers from three different Merchants for one of the Store rooms and must reduce the stock at once.

Dry Goods, Notions and other goods will be mentioned in our ad next week.

PETERSON'S DEPT. STORE
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

JOS. R. HELDMYER'S
CASH STORE
GROCERIES

Eggs 17 and 20 cents. Sole Agents for Farmers' Creamery Butter, 34 cents. Hubers Famous King Midas Bread, Chesapeake Baking Co's. Pound, Marble, Fruit and Layer Cake.

Salt and Fresh Meats

Especially fine lot of Spring Lamb. Best Lamb Chops 25c lb. Leg of Lamb 22c lb. Fresh Pork and our own make of Sausage and Scrapple.

Foreign and Domestic Fruits in Season

SAVE YOUR TICKETS, GET 2 PER CENT. OFF.

STORE, BROAD & MAIN STREET
Phone No. 223 MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Operators Wanted
Making Shirts

Clean, light employment, in an up-to-date plant, where everything is kept as clean and neat as it is in your own sewing room at home. And you are associated with none but neat and refined ladies. You are paid while learning, after which, you have work all the year, and the compensation is better than for store and office employment.

We invite any lady wishing employment, to come look through our plant. Call on or address

John E. Phillips Co.
Delaware Street. Near Commerce
EDW. A. WALLS, Main St. Smyrna, Delaware

Poultry & Live Stock

BOUGHT BY

Echenhofer Headquarters
Middletown, Del.

End of the Month SALE

We will place on sale all of our Spring Suits, Silk and Serge dresses, Coats and some beautiful Millinery at special reduced prices.

If you intended getting a new suit or new dress come quick an take advantage of this opportunity.

OUR SPRING FOOTWEAR

All famous trade mark brands, those for men, women, and children, made to our special order and cannot be purchased anywhere else in Middletown or vicinity.

Every pair of our shoes are guaranteed to give satisfaction, at prices that will suit your purse.

Shoes, Oxfords, Pumps and Colonial Pumps. They are made from the finest quality Patent Colt-skin, gun-metal and Russian Calf. Shoes in the Blucher style and button. Anything you need in the way of foot-wear you will find here.

GET OUT IN THE OPEN
WITH A
BROWNIE

There's a world of enjoyment in the pictures you can make with one of these cameras. Everything for photography, prompt developing and printing. Prices $1.00 to $12.00.

Fogel & Burstan
DEPARTMENT STORE
Middletown, - - Delaware

M. Banning
East Main Street Market

Now the Good Weather has come it is time for Good Buying. You can do it at our Store, come and see for yourself.

We have just received a lot of New Gingham in patterns to suit everybody, the 12½c kind at 10c a yard, also new Dress Gingham and Batiste. We have a lot of Dreamland Bed Sheets; seamless, 81x90 in. at 65c with Pillow Cases to match.

Don't miss our special in Window Curtains at 30c. They are great. We have them in other grades, too.

A Special this week in Matting Rugs 9x12 ft. at $2.75 in colonial and floral designs, Also, a lot of other Rugs in different Sizes at right Prices.

Just the Season for Mattings. We have them at the right Price. Come and make your selection while the Stock is good.

A lot of 2 quart Coffee Pots in agate at 25c.

GROCERIES

We try to select the kind that gives our Trade the best in Quality and Price.

Have you heard about the Hams we sell? If not just try one and be convinced of their superior quality. We have a full line of Smoked and Salt Meats, so it won't be any trouble to get something here for your meals.

We will ask you to try a can of our Merit Brand Red Salmon at 16c. Its great at that money. We have a large supply of canned, potted and loaf Meats.

A full line of new Cereals suitable for the Springtime, and lots of other Good things we can't tell you about here.

So just come or call Phone No. 60.

M. BANNING, Middletown. Del.

FASHION AND GOOD FORM

cannot be better examplified than in a home that is furnished in the best of taste. Have a view to artistic effects and to the prevailing styles. Our warerooms represent the final verdict in up-to-the-minute furniture. Substantial, elegant suits for parlor, bedroom or dinning room. Let us extend to you a helping hand.

W. J. WILSON Middletown, Del.